

# **ASTROSYNTHESIS**

**The Rational System of Horoscope Interpretation  
according to Morin de Villefranche**

**Translated by Lucy Little**

**With an Introduction by Zoltan Mason**

**Zoltan Mason  
Emerald Books**

Jean-Baptiste Morin de Villefranche , Latinized as Morinus , born in Villefranche-sur-Saône ( Rhône ) on 23 February 1583 and died in Paris on 6 November 1656 , is a mathematician and astrologer French proponent of geocentrism , who proposed a controversial method astronomical for determining longitude at sea. Towards the end of his life, Morin compiled a great treatise of astrology in Latin, the *Astrologia Gallica* , which appeared after his death. The 26 books that comprise this book, published in The Hague in 1661 in one volume folio of 850 pages, discuss astrology called judicial 2 : horoscopes individual political astrology 3 , astrology deliberative and the weather forecast. The more technical passages devoted to astrological calculations (as opposed to theological presuppositions of the discipline) were subsequently translated or paraphrased in both French and Spanish, in English and German. English astrologers, in particular, acknowledge him to have systematically studied the achievements made in the promised historical horoscopes. His techniques based on the concepts of "leadership", "return" and "passage" of the planets. In his attempts to rationalize his practice, Morin questioned much of traditional astrology techniques, including astrology Ptolemy . On the other hand, he spent lavishly to promote his own technique of taking into account the directions in mundo stars, based on previous work of Regiomontanus . In *Astrologia Gallica* , it produces various examples of prediction of events that could not be predicted with accuracy with this method.

"... I am excessively inclined to consider myself superior to others on account of my intellectual endowments and scientific attainments, and it is very difficult for me to struggle against this tendency, except when the realization of my sins troubles me, and I see myself a vile man and

worthy of contempt. Because of all this my name has become famous throughout the world."

**Morin de Villefranche**

Who is this man so obviously proud of his humility? These are the words of the author of *Astrologiae Gallicae* (French Astrology), a 26 volume work of natural philosophy and astrology: Jean Baptiste Morin de Villefranche (1583 - 1656), the greatest and most famous of all French astrologers. This is a man who once told his friend, Rene Descartes, that he knew as soon as they met, that Descartes' philosophy was flawed. Less well known today by English speaking astrologers than others of his era, Morin's ideas provide the basic philosophy for many contemporary French and Spanish practitioners. Unfortunately for him, the influence finally achieved by his monumental work that took over 30 years to complete came long after his death. Written in the scholarly style of Latin expected in his day, it would be published posthumously in 1661, and lie virtually untouched for centuries.

Morin's timing couldn't have been worse. Astrology was on the defensive in the mid 17th century in Europe. The scientific craze was beginning; the actual order of the cosmos was being debated, and would be settled in favor of Copernicus. This was no time to produce a giant volume of natural philosophy and astrology and expect great recognition.

The recognition would begin in earnest in the late 19th century when the 21st volume of the work would be translated into Spanish, then into German in the early 20th century, and finally some volumes trickling into English during the later 20th century. The first 8 books barely mention astrology at all. They lay the foundation for astrological thinking and discuss in depth topics such as proof of the existence of God, opinions of the Church Fathers of astrology, fate and free will, and the ordering of the cosmos. The practice of astrology is discussed in later volumes: volume 18 dealing with, among other things the strengths and weaknesses of the planets, volume 21 serving as an overall view to his method of horoscope interpretation. Volume 22 gives us his theories of the interpretation of directions. Volume 23 continues with his methods for prediction discussing "revolutions" or solar and lunar returns. From these four books any astrologer can comprehend Morin's system and run with it should he so desire.

Morin was born on February 22, 1583, 8:28:40 Universal Time (rectified), at Villefranche, France. [[View chart](#)]. It seems he was born into a reasonably affluent family. He was well educated and

had a degree in medicine (1613), and probably philosophy. He developed a system of measurement of longitude based on the position of the Moon for which he felt he was deprived of proper credit, and monetary reward (later given to him). The system, although theoretically sound, required precision instruments that did not exist in his day. The Bishop of Boulogne underwrote a trip for him to Germany, Hungary, and Transylvania during the years 1613 - 1621 where Morin studied metals, and made use of his astrological skills. From 1621 to 1629 he was the personal physician to the Duke of Luxemburg, and from 1630 until his death in 1656 he earned a living from astrology and as a professor of mathematics at the College Royal, where he attacked Galileo before and after his trial. To his dying day, he refused to believe the Earth was anything other than stationary.

### Morin's Astrology

Morin believed disciplined logic could produce an astrological system that would provide concrete results when rigorously applied. The basis of his astrology is nature. Astrological technique that did not use the natural movements of the planets, either by diurnal or zodiacal motion, could not be correct. He rejected the association with mythology as the source of the meanings of the planets. The source of all power was the 'primum mobile' (also translated as *primum caelum* in one of the volume 21 translations. [See note below](#)). This is the farthest crystalline sphere to which the signs of the zodiac are attached and fixed. The signs derive their influence from the unchanging *primum mobile*. Think of light passing through a prism and becoming 12 "colors" or influences. The planets derive their meanings from the signs they rule. These meanings are fixed and unchanging, but are joined with the signs as the planets pass through them. These combined influences are sent to earth and applied universally to everyone and everything, but the influence is modified by the influence of the mundane houses and thereby tailored to the individual or event.

By today's standards he was a traditional astrologer. In his day, he was a reformer. He challenged the astrology of Ptolemy and others. He made changes to those things that offended his reason. Volume 21 contains more than a few snipes at Ptolemy and other revered astrologers, such as Bonatti and Cardan. Morin rejects the use of the terms, faces, and Arabic parts (except fortuna) as "fictions" of the Arabs and Chaldeans. He rejects the use of the equal house system and Campanus system, preferring Regiomontanus, on the grounds that his own chart would be incomprehensible given his life experiences, using other systems whereas it makes perfect sense using Regiomontanus.

Morin's changes are often quite logical, if lacking in precedent. For example, after dropping the terms and faces he changes the triplicity rulerships, an action that deserves some explanation. Each one of the triplicities has three rulers (we will excuse Ptolemy and Lilly from this discussion). Dorotheus of Sidon gave us the triplicity rulers most commonly used. There is a day ruler, a night ruler, and a participating ruler. If the Sun is above the horizon, the day rulers of the triplicity have the most influence over planets in that triplicity. If the Sun is below the horizon, the night ruler has priority, and the participating ruler some constant effect.

The Dorothean rulers are:

	<b>Day</b>	<b>Night</b>	<b>Participating</b>
<b>Fire</b>	Sun	Jupiter	Saturn
<b>Earth</b>	Venus	Moon	Mars
<b>Air</b>	Saturn	Mercury	Jupiter
<b>Water</b>	Venus	Mars	Moon

A quick study of this table shows that it is based on sect. The Sun, Jupiter and Saturn are diurnal planets. All the fire signs are diurnal. The planets that rule the earth triplicity are nocturnal planets. The earth signs are all nocturnal, and so on.

Morin reasoned that the assignment of triplicity rulers should be based on sign and exaltation rulership, since in his view, the planets derived their meanings from the signs they ruled. The Sun has rulership and exaltation in fire signs (Leo and Aries). So it is logical the Sun would influence those signs in a day chart more than any other planet. Mars is the ruler of a cardinal fire sign, and would make an important impact in fire, so he is assigned the night rulership. Jupiter has rulership in the remaining fire sign Sagittarius, so he is the participating ruler.

This system produces the following rulerships:

	<b>Day</b>	<b>Night</b>	<b>Participating</b>
<b>Fire</b>	Sun	Mars	Jupiter
<b>Earth</b>	Mercury	Saturn	Venus

<b>Air</b>	Saturn	Venus	Mercury
<b>Water</b>	Jupiter	Moon	Mars

While it is unarguable Morin has produced a system of great beauty and elegance, the question remains: *does it work?* Triplicity is not the strongest of essential dignities and comparison would make for a difficult research project, and possibly it would not produce a definitive result. What is indisputable is that Morin is using essential dignity, domicile and exaltation rulership, to determine an essential dignity. Dorotheus system is based on sect, and the connection to essential dignity is tenuous at best.

Did he produce anything useful to a modern astrologer? Yes, indeed. It would be a mistake to dismiss Morin as an egocentric iconoclast who produced little of lasting significance. Robert Zoller currently teaches Morin's system of interpreting planets in houses (position is more powerful than rulership on the grounds of immediacy. A planet contacted by direction or transit will manifest in the house that holds it before and more obviously than it will manifest in the house ruled by the planet), and Zoller considers medieval astrology the high watermark of the craft; Morin is not medieval. Morin developed an orderly system of looking at the planets and determining which of the many meanings are appropriate in a particular chart. When is the Moon the mother, and when is the Moon the wife, or daughter? Morin provides us with guidelines. Is a planet more influential in the mundane house it occupies or the mundane house it rules? Morin answers that it is the occupied house that is influenced more. Does the exaltation ruler influence the house under consideration? Morin tells us that it does, and greatly.

There are innovations as well. Morin looks at the opposite house to give us understanding of the house under consideration. Can we really learn enough about our finances without looking to the house of the finances of others? Can we learn about ourselves without knowing our partners?

His pamphlet, "The Cabal of the Twelve Houses Astrological" only 17 pages in length is of profound significance and needs to be on the shelf of every astrologer, traditional or contemporary. He determines the meanings of the houses from the "grand trine (he uses the term "triplicity") of houses" that begins with each angle. The Ascendant is trine to the 5th and 9th. A man lives (first house) for his posterity (5th house) and his God (9th). The grand trine from the 10th involves his honors or position in society that

he calls the house of action, which produces things that are immaterial, and from which comes those things that are material and animated, servants, working animals (6th), and those things that are material and inanimate: gold silver, and other goods (2nd).

The third is the grand trine of conjunction beginning at the 7th house of matrimony, the conjunction of Blood that is represented by relatives in the third house, and the conjunction of the 11th -- the conjunction with friends.

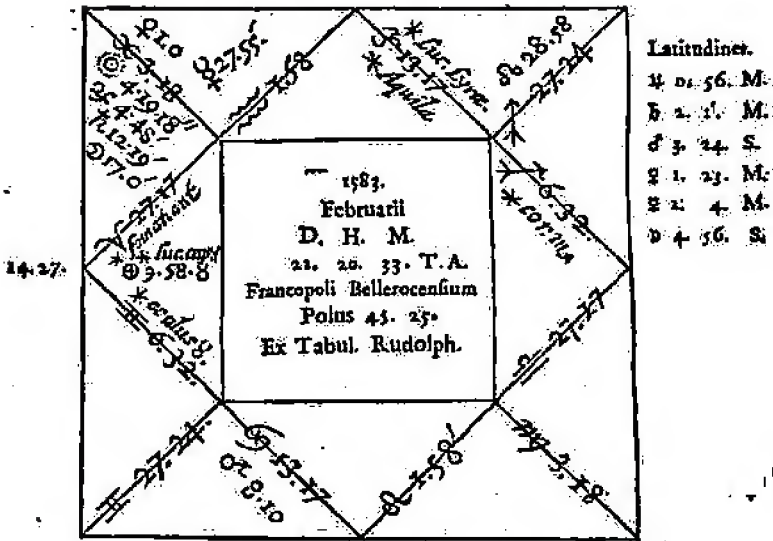
The final grand trine comes from the dark angle or the 4th house -- the lowest point in heaven. This is attributed to old age, affliction, and passion, from which flow the afflictions of the 12th house: treachery, injuries, and enemies; and death brought by the 8th house.

Morin had a gift for tying things together in a perfectly rational manner. Today some of his growing number of adherents have incorporated the outer planets into his system. Many astrologers benefit from his thinking without knowing it, since even their teachers are unaware of his influence.

In the middle of October 1656, Morin is told by a chiromancer that the following month will be fatal to him. He is in altogether good health. He smiles. He's seen it in his chart. A little more than a week later he is taken with fever, and urges his doctors not to trouble themselves too much. His end is inevitable. At 2:00 AM on November 6, in Paris, Jean Baptiste Morin passes leaving many to wonder what might have been had he been born at a time when his greatest gifts would have received greater appreciation.

## **NOTES ON THE NATIVITY AND DEATH OF JEAN BAPTISTE-MORIN**

**BY DEBORAH HOULDING**



The horoscope above belongs to Jean Baptiste-Morin, who was born at or somewhere near Villefranche-sur-Saône, France ( $45^{\circ}N59'N/ 4^{\circ}E43'$ ). The chart is published in the 17th book of his *Astrologia Gallica*, and the Latin edition of the page that shows the chart [can be viewed here](#).

The information in the centre of the chart shows that positions were calculated by reference to Kepler's *Rudolphine Tables*, using a latitude of  $45^{\circ}N25'$ , and a time of 20 hours, 33 minutes after noon on 22 February, 1583. As William Lilly explains in his *Christian Astrology* (p.30), it was the convention of astrologers to "ever begin our day at noon, and so reckon 24 hours from the noon of one day to the noon of the next".

To establish the modern local mean time (LMT) equivalent of this chart, we might assume that we simply add 20 hours and 33 minutes to 12:00pm of 22 February, to obtain a birth time of 8:33am LMT, 23 February, 1583 - the time usually reported as that Morin gives for his own birth, because of the information in this chart. The problem is that calculating the chart for 8:33am LMT does not come close to replicating this chart, and places the ascendant at  $20^{\circ}59'$  Aries, rather than  $27^{\circ}17'$  Aries as Morin has it.

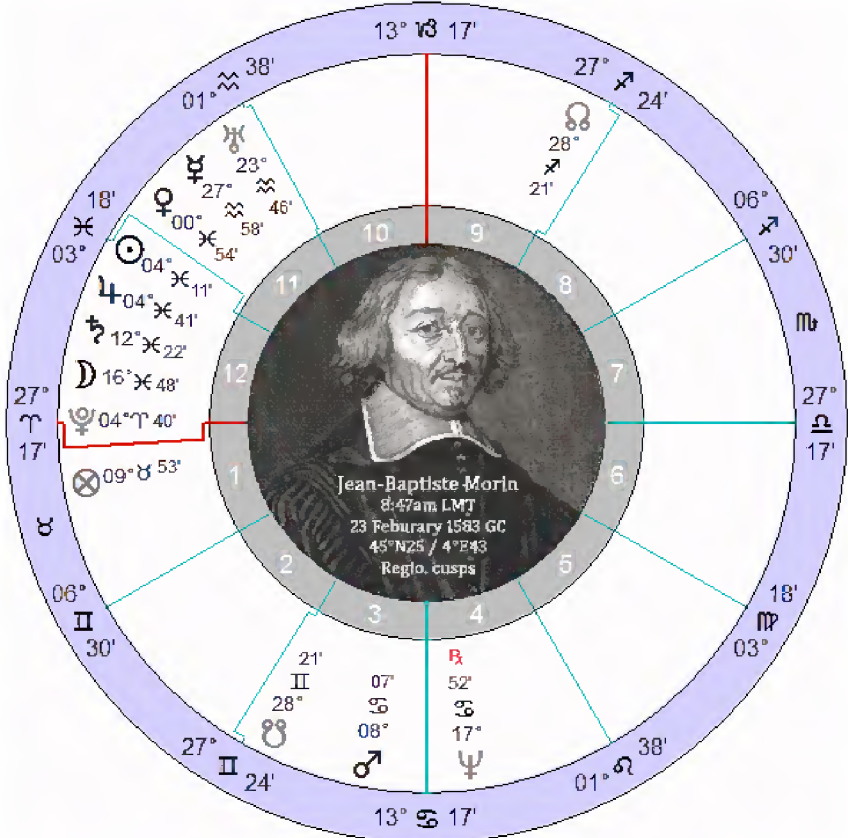
To be clear, Morin did not report that he was born at 8:33am on 23rd February, but 20 hours, 33 minutes after noon of 22nd February. To derive the equivalent in local mean time we have to consider that noon - astronomically defined by the Sun's transit of the upper meridian (MC) - occurred at Villefrance on February 22nd 1583 at 12:14pm LMT. It is to this time we add the 20 hours and 33 minutes, resulting in 8:47am LMT, 23 February 1583.

Using this time allows an almost perfect recreation of Morin's published



horoscope by modern computer, as shown in the Janus chart below. This shows the Regiomontanus houses that Morin shows, and is set for 8:47:33am LMT, 23 February 1583 GC, using the latitude Morin reports (45°25') and a longitude of 4°E43' (it makes virtually no difference to the chart to use a rounded up longitude of 5°E or a rounded down longitude of 4°E).

The modern-format chart includes the positions of the outer planets that Morin was unaware of, for the benefit of those who are curious about how they impact on this chart. Unfortunately it does not show the positions of the fixed stars he noted - anyone trying to understand what Morin would have thought of his chart should take good notice of these, as he considered them important elements of his nativity.



assessment of his chart, including the comment:

In *Astrologia Gallica*, Morin erects his natal chart first utilizing the Regiomontanus house system and then using the equal house system to demonstrate the absolute falsehood of the latter procedure. Under the equal

The late Dr. Carlos Raitzin offers an interesting review of Morin's own assessment of his chart, including the comment:

In *Astrologia Gallica*, Morin erects his natal chart first utilizing the Regiomontanus house system and then using the equal house system to demonstrate the absolute falsehood of the latter procedure. Under the equal house system, the stellium in question falls in his 11th [equal] house and thus the discontents, griefs, and artful manipulations that he was destined to suffer would have been transformed into personal satisfactions arising from his profession, friendships, powerful protectors, happiness and well-being for his parents, and riches for the native; but all of this was *resoundingly disproved by the facts of his life*.

Raitzin reports that Morin died of a fever "on the 6th of November, 1656, at 2 in the morning" having shown himself to be aware of his impending death the month before, whilst in good health. Unfortunately the historical source of this report is not given in Raitzin's article, which is available online at <https://www.forumastrology.com/foa/morin-life-1.html>. It is said that Morin, then aged 73, smiled at his doctor's attempts to save him, because he had already seen the certainty of his death in his stars.

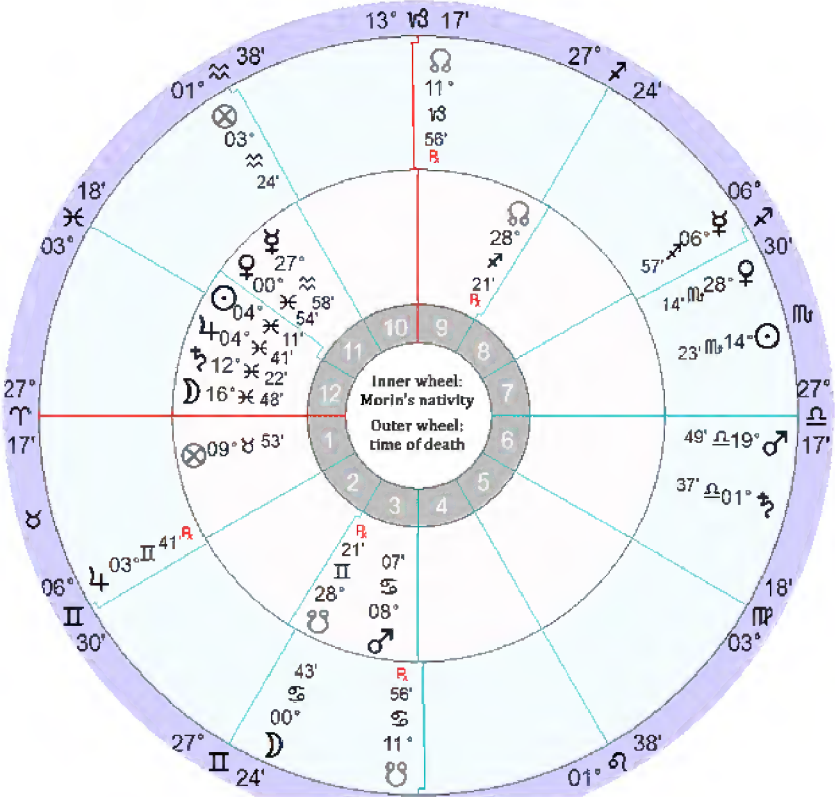
Although I would like to be able to verify the historical report that this comment is based on, I would expect it to be true. Morin was no doubt conscious of the contact his 8th-ruler Jupiter was making with the fixed star *Oculus Taurus* (then at 4°59 Gemini), as it retrograded in opposition to his natal 8th house cusp. *Oculus Taurus* ('the Bull's Eye') is Aldebaran - now at 10° Gemini - a star of martial influence which is traditionally associated with violence, ferocity (courage or brutality), fevers and peril from enemies (see, for example, Lilly's *Christian Astrology*, p.536 and 690). Morin had written about the unfortunate effect of this star's conjunction with Jupiter, (as had Lilly, p.418) since any accidental affliction that Jupiter might suffer is exacerbated when it meets this tempestuous star in the sign of its own detriment. In his 21st book, Morin tells us:

For example, Cardinal Richelieu's horoscope had Jupiter in Gemini in the 8th house with the fixed star *oculus Taurus*, which showed his death from a terrible disease. Also, ... the horoscope of Monsieur des Hayes had Jupiter in Gemini in the 8th house with *oculus Taurus* and Mars ruler of the Ascendant, as well as the Moon in the 7th with the *Pleides* and the fixed star *caput Medusae*, and square to the Sun ruler of the MC, and he too was decapitated by order of the king. In my own horoscope I have Jupiter - ruler of the 8th - and Saturn both in the 12th and have suffered from many serious diseases but luckily I recovered because of good medical treatment; I also have been in danger of a violent death several times and was once very gravely wounded. *Astrologia Gallica*, bk. 21, trans. by R.S. Baldwin (AFA, 2008); pp.60-61.

Being aware of the notable transiting conjunction of his 8th-ruler Jupiter and *oculus Taurus*, Morin would have felt particular concern for the period around early November, when his 6th-ruler Mercury also transited

the conjunction of the martial fixed star *Cor Scorpio* (Antares: then at 4°58 Sagittarius), whilst entering his 8th house of death (in opposition to the Jupiter-Aldebaran conjunction on the 2nd house cusp). Antares is another of the stars that Morin considered significant enough to draw into his horoscope, its effect on health being to "many times produce a burning fever" (Lilly, CA, p.689). With a backdrop of the two malefics transiting his 6th house, Morin's 6th and 8th house rulers align in opposition whilst both are joined to fever-inducing stars. What really personalises the configuration is that the opposition falls upon the square of Morin's natal Sun-Jupiter conjunction in the 12h house, and his natal 6th house cusp. From these facts alone Morin would assume that any illness experienced at this time would prove fatal.

The bi-wheel below shows the transits in play at the reported time of Morin's death. The Moon, radically placed in the 12th house and ruling the 4th house of endings, had by transit entered the early degrees of Cancer, where it applied to his natal Sun-Jupiter conjunction to bring their pivotal placement in the fatal configuration sharply into focus.



# INTRODUCTION

The present technological revolution which started around the beginning of this century created a need, in the Western world, for a fundamental psychological reorientation. Freud, and later on his pupils, hoped to find in psychoanalysis and related systems the key to such an adjustment by searching for a deeper understanding of human nature. The endless fight among the different schools of psychology proves that this key has not been found. Political scientists also attempted to solve man's psychological crisis, unfortunately provoking only fear and confusion. Others hoped to find salvation by introducing new religious ideologies. Still others attempted the readjustment of Western psychology, necessitated by the changing concepts of space and time, by turning towards a dead science called Astrology.

With good reason, this time-honored science had been banished from the curriculum of European Universities at the close of the 17th century. By that time, Astrology had degenerated into a defensive escapism, thanks to superstitious teachers and their fatalistic teachings. But this science, in its pure form, is neither fatalistic nor superstitious although unfortunately even today the degenerate form of Astrology is taught by most astrologers.

With the publication of *Astrosynthesis*, both the student and the teacher of Astrology have at last the opportunity to study the pure form of the Celestial Art, free from fatalism and

superstition. For, in the modern Continental revival of Astrology, the teaching of Morin de Villefranche is recognized to be the key to Astrology as a science.

Morin de Villefranche was born in 1583 and died in 1656. He was a physician, mathematician, and astrologer of such repute that for twenty years he was in the exclusive service of Cardinal Richelieu, the architect of France's most illustrious period. (In Thorndike's great reference work, *A History of Magic and Experimental Science*. (Columbia University Press. 1923), one entire chapter is reserved for Morin). Morin's great contribution to Astrology was his interpretation and expansion of Ptolemy's *Tetrabiblos*, published in his renowned work, the *Astrologia Gallica*.

Under the title of *Astrosynthesis* we are publishing the Twenty-First Book of the *Astrologia Gallica*, in which Morin teaches how to synthesize a Horoscope. His method necessitates that the Horoscope be taken as a unit. Without the ability to synthesize, no person can truly interpret a Horoscope. Morin's method is excellent, clear, and of the highest value for all students. The text appears at times repetitious, but the translator preferred not to simplify, but rather to maintain the didactic style of the work.

Lucy Jane Freeman Little, the translator, graduated Magna Cum Laude with Honors in Ancient Greek from Bryn Mawr College. I would like to express my deepest thanks to her, as I feel that she is not only an excellent professional astrologer and teacher of our Art, but also one of the clearest young minds in the American revival of the study and application of Astrology as a helpful science. I hope that American astrologers will appreciate her excellent work in the service of Astrology.

We should like to point out here that under Hitler, the third edition of a book based on the Twenty-First Book of Morin's *Astrologia Gallica* was published in German, and the authors, Schwickert and Weiss, in the introduction, beg forgiveness for giving such credit to a Frenchman whose system is the only scientific one. Another German astrologer, Kuhr, based his

psychological interpretation of Horoscopes on Morin. In France also Morin was revived by an author named **Selva**, and most recently by an engineer, Mr. Hieroz.

The system of Morin rejects the fatalistic attitude of popular Astrology and teaches that true Astrology is based on free-will. For this purpose, Morin takes Astrology back to early times, when it was used to obtain a deeper knowledge of human nature, and to effect helpful psychological adjustments. (In addition we are publishing the Ashmand translation of Ptolemy's *Centiloquium*. These Hundred Phrases are useful for the student and practitioner of Astrology.) Infact, Aristotle said that "Man and the Stars generate Man"; Astrology is thus only a partial and not a complete cause of human behavior. Morin teaches that the planetary influences are received in different ways by people born simultaneously; that indeed, planetary influences are conditioned by the state of the person who receives and responds to them. This means that the state of the receiver is influenced by family, church, nationality, etc., but it also implies that the person may, through the application of his free-will, counteract the inescapable influences both of the earth and of the sky.

It is remarkable that this book appears at a time when once again anxiety and superstition will be increased to the level of paroxysm because of the appearance of one of the greatest Comets, **Kohoutek**. This book should help to calm these anxieties and to further human dignity and the belief in our Almighty God.

January 18, fl||Hi 19.74  
New York City

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A.M.G.D.

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## PREFACE

Ancient Astrologers often based their judgments either on purely fictitious assumptions, contrary to the *nature* of things, or on certain elements which correspond to the natural order, but which were poorly understood, and even more poorly applied. In the first group, one would have to include what were called "terms", "**decans**", and "faces", and also the attribution of special properties to various degrees of the Ecliptic. In addition to these are the annual, monthly, and daily progressions, as well as the other fictions introduced into Astrology by the Chaldeans, Egyptians, and Arabs. In the second group, one would put the "universal significators". Until now, the study and use of these "universal significators" has been the principal preoccupation of Astrologers. I agree that the Sun by nature has a closer analogy with honors, kings, the father, etc. than with low station, peasants, children, etc. and I also concede that the same connection exists between Jupiter and wealth, Venus and the wife, Mercury and the intellect, and so forth. But it is absurd to then claim that the Sun, for example, is the *universal* significator of the father or honors, and that therefore it follows necessarily, in no matter whose Horoscope, that judgments concerning both the father and the honors attained by the native should be made according to the Sun, no matter which House it occupies or rules.

Celestial influences are indeed universal causes. But as such they do not manifest in themselves any preference for acting on one individual more than on another. Thus, they are *able to be determined by* individuals. But, because there are many ways in

which a celestial influx can be determined (ways which come down finally to two principal kinds: determination by position and disposition of the Planets in the Horoscope), it follows that heavenly bodies do not influence beings in the sublunary world except according to the special manner determined by these same beings. That is, celestial influence on a given individual depends principally on the connections present at the moment of birth between the Planets and the Houses. These connections are based either on the physical position of the Planets, or on their aspects, or their Rulership in this or that House, or their relationship with the Ruler of the House which they occupy.

In a Horoscope, then, a Planet does not signify any one thing, nor all things together; nor does it produce at once all the effects of which it is capable, but only those specially determined by the previously mentioned relationships.

## PART ONE

Philosophers believe that celestial bodies represent universal causes. Each universal cause, however, is in itself indifferent as to the accidental effects which it must produce. Thus it is able to be determined towards some effects rather than towards others. Only its general function in Nature is fixed from the beginning by its essential constitution.

The First Heaven (Primum Mobile)\*, in its essential character, has the general power of giving life to all natural phenomena, in all the regions of the Universe, with the cooperation of other physical causes of a lower order. It holds in its power the operation of all natural forces and thus truly constitutes the first physical cause.

Just as the Primum Mobile as a whole has this primal power, so, too, does each Zodiacal Sign and each Planet, considered in itself, possess a particular force determined by its essential constitution.

Exact knowledge of all characteristic properties of a certain planetary influx is very difficult to obtain. This is because a Planet produces, even by its simple inherent qualities, certain effects on metal, on plants, on animals, and still others on men. Moreover, because it influences different men at the same time, its action also varies in form. Even when we consider this action with reference to one and the same man, we observe that its manifestations are not always constant. In fact, through the cooperation of Planet and Sign, each Planet produces different effects in each Zodiacal Sign, and will influence differently according to the Planets with which it is connected. These latter effects will be further modified according to the variations of

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\* To clarify; the Ancients believed that the first physical cause was located in the Primum Mobile.

the aspect form connecting the two Planets. Finally, the Planet's action will take different directions in different Houses and will cause diverse effects according to its Rulership in one House or in another.

The combinations of possible effects are thus multiple, if not innumerable, and from this results the great difficulty in discovering the true nature and essential properties of a Planet. It is only by profound study and careful comparison that one may obtain a certain understanding. The surest path to this knowledge will now be described. A Planet passing through its own Zodiacal Sign, (such as when the Sun is in Leo), not connected with any other Planet either by conjunction or by aspect, manifests its true nature free from modifying influences. The Planet's true nature appears with greater strength since, by the cooperation of a Planet with its own Sign, the Planet's specific effects are reinforced as though they were doubled. We must next observe the phenomena which the Planet under consideration produces when located successively in the different Houses of the Horoscopes of infants born during this time, because we know that in different Houses the Planet will determine effects of different categories, which in our example, however, will all be of a Solar nature. Consequently, we will be able to state with reason that whatever is common to all these effects must be due to the specific nature of the Sun. We should proceed in the same way for all the other Planets.

This procedure offers no problems with respect to the Sun or Moon, since they each rule over only one Sign. The other Planets, however, each rule over two Signs, both of which differ in their nature. Hence, the difficulty becomes a little greater, but it can be resolved if we recall that the Signs of the Zodiac act in certain conditions even when they are "empty", that is, when they are not occupied by any Planet at a given time. This operation is twofold: (a) according to the Sign's own essential nature and (b) the nature of its Ruler.

The essential determinations which consist in the activity of the Planets and Signs find their expression in the fundamental

properties of the latters' influx, properties which are known to the Astrologer. There is nothing more to add here, except for the fact that the consideration of the essential determination of planetary activity leads us to the discussion of *Universal Significators*. Here is the place to examine this question more closely.

Until now, all Astrologers have agreed that the Sun must signify, in itself, the father, the husband, leaders, nobles, glory, honors, life, etc., and the Moon must signify the mother, queens, the people, etc.; Jupiter, goods and riches; Mercury, the intellectual faculties, etc., etc. To this day, Astrological Treatises call the Planets "Universal Significators" of the analogies just mentioned, and make this essential signification the principal basis for predictions, to the point of observing these essential significations even in the "Directions" of the Planets.

Ptolemy says in the Third Book of his *Tetrabiblos*, Fourth Chapter: "The Sun and Saturn by their nature are connected with the father, the Moon and Venus with the mother: so that the condition of these Stars and their relationships with other Planets will show what will happen to the parents." Further on, in Book III, Chapter XVIII he states: "The quality of intelligence and rationality must be deduced from the condition of Mercury, and on the other hand, the quality of the instinctive and moral faculties from the Moon and the Stars configured with her." Following this doctrine, all Astrologers up to our time have made their judgments on the father, in any Nativity, from the Sun or Saturn; on the mother, from the Moon or Venus; on intellectual tendencies, from Mercury; on the moral character, from the Moon. And they have done this no matter which House of the Nativity these Planets occupy or rule, and no matter what connections exist between these and other Planets.

It is, nevertheless, easy to show that this doctrine deviates greatly from the truth, and that in this tradition the Ancients have abused the "analogical nature" of the Planets. In reality, even though the Planets possess essentially an analogy with

different categories and kinds of beings or sublunary affairs, as, for example, the Sun with life, the father, and honors, nevertheless, the Sun *in itself* does not signify the life more than the father, nor the husband more than honors, etc. When interpreting the meaning of the Sun in a Natal Horoscope, therefore, one ought not to give preference to any of the analogies to the detriment of another. On the other hand, one must not attribute to the Sun all of its possible meanings by analogy at once, that is, one should not consider it as the Significator simultaneously of the father and the husband, and life, and honors, etc., because one would then inevitably make judgments of the *same* quality for all categories, a result which would be both completely absurd and continually invalidated by observation.

Cardan himself made this admission: "Ptolemy introduced a new confusion by attributing many meanings to one Significator; in this way he claimed that the Moon signifies the body, also the moral faculties, the life, and also the wife, mother, servants, daughters and sisters. But how then must the Moon be disposed in the Horoscope of a man who himself will live long, but whose wife will die in child-bed; who will see some of his daughters die and others spared; whom his servants will betray; whose mother will die early; who will nevertheless have good health for himself, but also a moody disposition with bad instincts?"

Further, if Ptolemy and his supporters were right to claim that in any day-birth the judgments concerning the father should be made from the Zodiacal state of the Sun and in any night-birth from that of Saturn, it would follow that as long as the Sun were right in the middle of Leo, and moreover in conjunction or in trine with Jupiter or Venus, no child could be born that day, across the face of the Earth, whose father were not happy and of long life, because of this Sun's nature; or, in the contrary case if the Sun's state were afflicted, whose father were not unhappy or would not die after a short time. If one keeps in mind that this good or bad state of the Sun can last for a fairly long time, one cannot help but be convinced of the

absurdity of the theory of Universal Significators. Just consider this further ridiculous consequence: all individuals born then would experience the same fate in connection with their parents! Such a statement would be not only contrary to observation, but also would render the use of the House System pointless.

But let us stop here. It will be easy for the reader to apply the foregoing remarks to Mercury with regard to intellectual capabilities, to Jupiter with regard to wealth, etc.

In my opinion, one should say the following: it is quite true that the different Planets activate, and for this reason signify, the things for which their influx possesses, essentially, a particular affinity in virtue of a natural analogy. But this determination, precisely because it is essential, is so universal in itself that it does not apply in particular any more to a man than to an animal, and, among many men born at the same instant, any more to one than to another. Thus no Planet signifies, *in itself*, life more than death, the father more than the husband, friends more than enemies, *unless* it be specially determined towards these significations in the Natal Chart, whether by its position in the sky, or by its Rulerships in such Houses of the Chart, or by its connection with the Ruler of such a House, as we will later demonstrate. If it happens that this specific and accidental determination agrees with the essential determination of the Planet (as, for example, with regard to the father, when the Sun, in a diurnal Nativity, or Saturn in a nocturnal Nativity, is physically placed in or rules the Fourth House; with regard to honors, when the Sun is located in or rules the Tenth; concerning intellectual abilities, when Mercury is placed in or rules the First House, etc., etc.), then this cooperation will reinforce the efficacy of the planetary action in the direction of the particular determination, while the quality of this action will derive from the favorable or unfavorable state of the Planet in question. It is this possible coincidence of two **determinations**—an occurrence which happens fairly frequently in **actuality**—which was the source of error of the ancient Astrologers who believed that determinations by analogy were



invariably true, whereas they were not, except occasionally or accidentally.

Nevertheless, one could object that in admitting the existence and use of Universal Significators for each category of things, it does not follow that the external effects which one can ascertain are necessarily as uniform and as general as I seem to suppose, and that, on the contrary, these effects can present considerable variety, since, for example, in attributing to the Lunar influx a particular action on moral faculties (as do Ptolemy and his supporters), one could consider this influx indifferent in itself with respect to their quality. Their quality would not be determined *a priori*, but actually would be defined by the Zodiacal Sign through which the Moon passed, as well as by its Ruler. Granted the great diversity of Signs and their Rulers, there would result a variety of moral temperaments.

Let me respond to this objection. First of all, in the case where the Moon is in Cancer, this objection fails because since the activity of the Sign is of the same nature as that of the Moon, the Moon is not then submissive to the Rulership of any other Planet.

Besides this, one might also point out the following: it is true that the Moon influences differently and thus has different indications according to the Zodiacal Sign which she traverses and the Dispositor to which she is subject. However, given the time which even the Moon takes to go through a Sign, this influence, and thus the signification, would still be too general. For then each individual who entered the world during the time when the Moon was in a certain Sign and her Dispositor remained the same, would be characterized necessarily by the same moral tendencies and capacities, although observation makes clear that from births which are practically simultaneous, but take place in different locations, persons develop who are entirely dissimilar in this way. Let me repeat that the Moon, considered from the point of view of her Zodiacal state alone, cannot signify the character more than the mother or the wife. etc. If she must show a preference for

one of these categories, she needs a *special determination*: she must be the Ruler of the Ascendant, or be connected with the Rulers of the Houses whose significations include the matters in question. In such a way, both in theory and in practice, the Ruler of the Ascendant **joined** with the Sun (which by analogy signifies honors), especially by a favorable aspect, promises honors to the Native; joined with Jupiter, who by analogy signifies riches, it predicts fortune; joined with Venus, who by analogy signifies everything feminine, it may signify, among other things, the wife, and even more so if Venus is in **VII** or rules it.

Therefore, when the Moon, who is by affinity and in a very general way the Significator of the moral tendencies and faculties, is found in a Chart also to **be a particular** Significator, whether because she is in I (whose essential character embraces the moral disposition), or because she rules there, then the Lunar influx will manifest an extremely powerful influence on these special faculties. This will also be true when the Moon is the Ruler of the Ascendant, or Dispositor of the Ruler, or if she is in aspect with the Ascendant or its Ruler. Furthermore, it is obvious that if she receives simultaneously many specific determinations in this direction, her influence on the moral nature will be all the more effective as these determinations are the more numerous and powerful, and vice versa.

*One must, therefore, examine with the greatest care whether the Planets which occupy a House or who are Rulers there are in favorable or unfavorable configuration with the Planet whose signification by analogy is the same as that of the House; then one must consider the Zodiacal state of this latter Planet and its specific determination in the Chart.*

In this, one finds the whole secret of certain predictions which are sometimes surprising, but confirmed.

Returning to what I said about Ptolemy's theory, one could still object that in many parts of his work, by taking into account the position of his general Significators in connection with the Angles, he *does* consider these Significators as *specifically* determined. To this one may reply that such a

determination is still too general because there are only four Angles in a Figure, and no specific determination is possible unless it is made in relation to the Houses of the Horoscope, of which there are twelve. But if the determination is not specific, a Planet, as we just said, cannot signify one thing more than another. Beyond this, one can remark that Ptolemy does not always follow this method; and that after all it is not observed by other Astrologers, since in their judgments on the quality of the intelligence, for example, they refer directly and principally to Mercury and its Dispositor, whatever its position in the Chart, without taking into consideration its specific determination, by which it can apply equally well to children, to the wife, or to death. By following the theory of Ptolemy, even observing the division and the significance of the Houses, each time the Moon were found at night in VII, it would be necessary to make *exactly the same* predictions regarding the mother as regarding the wife. This would still not be permissible even if in addition to its position in VII, the Moon were also the Ruler of IV, by which circumstance it would become the Significator of the parents and especially the mother, because the physical location of the Moon in VII would make her determination towards the wife more powerful than that towards the mother, derived from her Rulership in IV. Consequently, the predictions concerning the mother could not be the same as those concerning the wife.

Having pointed out this error of the ancient Astrologers, we will proceed to explain the accidental determinations of the parts of the sky and the heavenly bodies, such as we understand them.

### The Accidental Determination of the Primum Mobile

In its many different parts the Primum Mobile is accidentally determined. On the one hand, it is accidentally determined towards the nature of the Planets, including both their elemental makeup and their influential properties. This determination is expressed in the division of the sky into Zodiacal Signs, and is common to the whole Earth and all her creatures.

Furthermore, this determination will remain forever immutable until the end of our world.

On the other hand, the Primum Mobile is accidentally determined towards the nature of the different Planets and Fixed Stars in virtue of their movement under it. *Because of this accidental determination, the point of the Primum Mobile under which the Sun, for example, appears at the birth of a man or an animal, will have a Solar nature as long as this individual lives, and only in connection with him. In the same way, the point of the sky occupied at that moment by Saturn will retain a **Saturnian** nature, and so forth. These points will function in connection with the individual for his entire life by means of the Planets which direct the determinations. Not only that point which is occupied by Saturn, but also those points which are its antiscions and which form the aspects to it, both dexter and sinister, of opposition, square, trine, etc., will conserve the Saturnian power throughout the life of the given individual.*

The power of these points has been proven empirically: above all, by their own Directions and Directions to them, as well as by the Transits of the Planets over them.

This second accidental determination of the Primum Mobile is, like the first, universal. Thus the point of the sky occupied, for example, by Saturn, behaves, by determination, in a Saturnian way, as we have seen; but, being indifferent, this point acts equally on men as on animals, and equally on John as on Peter. Moreover, the marvelous and mysterious thing is that this second determination neither destroys nor weakens the **first**: on the contrary, the two are compatible. When Saturn is in Leo, it does not **diminish**—**much less suppress**—**the** Solar power which is active in all parts of this Sign. Thus, at the point in Leo occupied by Saturn, both the Solar and the Saturnian power are active simultaneously, and this would **be true even** if many Planets occupied the same point. This is the reason why very powerful effects come from a point in Leo occupied by the Sun, or in Aquarius by Saturn, or in Sagittarius by Jupiter. In this case, the Solar power is doubled in Leo, the Saturnian

doubled in Aquarius, etc. On the other hand, since the Solar and Saturnian natures manifest an extreme antagonism towards each other, it follows that when Saturn is in Leo each of the two forces is hindered and corrupted by the other. The combination of the two influxes has a decidedly destructive character which necessarily translates into harmful effects. Of course, when the antagonism between the two forces is diminished, as when, for example, Saturn is in Sagittarius or Gemini, the combined influx is of a middle quality: it manifests neither as entirely favorable nor as entirely unfavorable.

Besides these two modes of determination of the Primum Mobile which are of universal range and affect the quality of its operation, there are two others of a particular nature which have a bearing on the extent and the direction of its action.

The extent of its action is determined first, by the constitution of the subject upon which it acts, and second, by this subject's capacity to receive and to react to the impression. The direction of the action is determined by the relative positions held by the different parts of the sky in the Natal Figure: for example, the part of the sky included in the space of the First House influences the constitution of the subject, and the part that is included in the Twelfth the health, etc. Of course. Aries in the First House will produce different effects than Taurus, etc., etc.

It would be proper to remark here that the Signs of the Zodiac have significations of wider extent and activities which include a greater number of effects than even the Planets. This is because—to speak very generally—the significations of a Zodiacal Sign can be related first to the Ruler of the Sign, then to the Planet exalted there, and finally to the Planet which is in Honor of Triplicity there. To give an example, the significations of Cancer can follow those of its Ruler, the Moon, or those of Jupiter, exalted in Cancer, or those of Mars who is in Triplicity in Cancer.

At this point we must also make it clear that in particular that point of the Sign which rises on the horizon, called also *the Horoscope* (i.e. *the Ascendant*), has a more powerful

*significance for the life and person of the Native than the Ruler of the Ascendant or a Planet in the First House (as the Directions of the Ascendant make abundantly clear). Moreover, the aspects received by the Ascendant itself are in this connection more powerful and significant than those received by the Ruler of the Ascendant.* Furthermore, all that has just been said concerning the Ascendant applies equally to the **Midheaven**.

### **Accidental Determinations of the Planets and Fixed Stars**

The accidental determinations of the Planets and Fixed Stars are multiple when one considers the effects produced by their influxes.

(1) The first determination comes from the Zodiacal Signs. Although each celestial body must act conjointly with a Sign (since a celestial body cannot not pass through a Sign) and although a celestial body and a Sign act as associates, the former, nevertheless, does not manifest any preference for cooperating with one Sign more than another. Example: the Sun in Aries becomes, by its passage through the Sign, determined towards cooperation with it, so that the Sun and Aries become mutually determined.

This same rapport exists between each Sign and its Ruler, so that *each Zodiacal Sign operates according to the nature of its Ruler*.

This rapport forms the basis for the aphorisms of Firmicus **Maternus**, Stoffler, Ranzow and other Astrologers who make judgments on the effects produced by each Planet in the Domicile of another by combining the properties of the Planet with those of its Dispositor. However, one must remember that Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury each rule two Signs, and do not act the same way in both. Consequently, these aphorisms must be applied with caution.

(2) The action of a Planet becomes accidentally determined by the other Planets or Fixed Stars which are found connected with it. Nevertheless, Saturn, for example, is indifferent as to

whether it operates conjointly with Mars or with Venus, with the Eye of Taurus (**Aldebaran**) or with the Heart of Scorpio. Here also one can say that when two celestial bodies join for a common action, they determine each other reciprocally as though they were two partners in an undertaking, and this reciprocal determination derives not only from their physical **union**, or **conjunction**, but also from whatever other aspect they form between themselves.

The two modes of determination just explained are, of **course**, universal, since it is the Zodiacal state of the Planets which is under consideration here. From it one would not be able to make a specific conclusion. Indeed, the Zodiacal state of a Planet is common to all of sublunary Nature and does not act more on one individual than on another. In this combination of two or more influxes the operation of each Planet is strengthened or weakened or altered by that of the others which are conjoined.

It is only these modifications which are expressed in the aphorisms of the ancient Astrologers, and which refer to the effects which each Planet produces when in **conjunction**, sextile, square, trine, or opposition with another. These Astrologers went astray, however, when from the Zodiacal state alone of a Planet they tried to predict events specific to one individual. They were considering the Planet necessarily from an *absolute* point of view, since its Zodiacal state is the same for all the Earth and makes no distinction between individuals. Such predictions are *false each time that one neglects to consider the elements of determination specific to each Native*, otherwise known as the "*Terrestrial state*" of the Planet in question: *that is, its position and Rulership in whatever House*.

Following these two general modes of determination, here are two of a particular order:

(1) The activity of a planetary influx becomes accidentally determined towards certain effects specific to the individual, a fact expressed in Aristotle's famous maxim: "The Sun and the man generate the man;" and also in the proverb, "The son of a

King is a different subject than the son of a peasant."

(2) *The planetary influxes are determined towards certain categories of effects by the Houses.*

Four determining factors are here evident: 1) the position in a House; 2) the essential Dignities; 3) the aspects; 4) the antiscions.

The essential Dignities, as known, number three: Rulership by Domicile, Exaltation, and Triplicity.

It is hardly necessary to point out that to the determination of a Planet by position or Rulership in a House can be added the determination coming from another Planet in connection with the first. This additional determination finds a double expression according to whether one considers the Planet joined to the first Planet: (A) in itself, following its basic analogy (for example, when the Ruler of the Ascendant is found with the Sun, the action of the former is determined towards rewards and honors for the Native); or (B) if one considers this Planet from the point of view of its own particular determination in the Natal Figure. (Example: the Ruler of the Ascendant being found with the Sun which is the Ruler of XII, presages sicknesses and powerful secret enemies for the Native.)

We must now examine these diverse modes of determination one after the other, and establish their relative power. Here the principal secrets of Astrology are found.

*The first thing to observe is that each Planet can be significant by reason of its nature; then, by reason of its Zodiacal state, that is, the Sign through which it passes, the Ruler to which it is subject, and the connections, by conjunction or aspect, with other Planets. Finally, the Planet is significant by reason of its Terrestrial state, that is, its position or Rulership in one House or another.*

As has been repeated many times, it is true that the Zodiacal state is general for the whole world, and is consequently shared in common by all sublunary individuals. Nevertheless, since in the end, each Planet must be considered from the point of view of its local determination in the Nativity of a given individual,



one cannot define exactly what special effects the Planet will produce for this individual by virtue of the House which it occupies or **rules**, unless one knows the tendencies previously impressed on it by its Zodiacal state.

A combination is made here of the powers derived on the one hand from the nature of the Planet in question, and **on** the other from its Zodiacal state. In this combination the fundamental properties of the Planet will always prevail, but their **manifestation** will be encouraged or impeded, strengthened or weakened, favored or perverted by the other elements which make **up** the Planet's Zodiacal state. **In sum**, *the result of this combination decides the quality of particular effects whose species is indicated by the Terrestrial state (i.e. local determination).*

To **know** the particular effects which a Planet will produce, one must know first its general properties such as they derive both from its own nature and from the help or hindrance of the Zodiacal state.

**In** such a way, the Sun in Leo, favored by a trine aspect from **Jupiter**, without any aspect from a Malefic, stimulates in an extraordinary manner everything that is Solar to the benefit of that which is Jupiterian, and **this in** the entire sublunary world; thus, also to each individual born at that moment. This stimulation will manifest itself in terms of the local determination of the Sun and Jupiter in the Natal Chart. On the other hand, when the Sun is in Aquarius and its influx becomes corrupt through a square or an opposition, one will notice that all Solar effects, both universal and particular, will be vitiated.

# PART TWO

## The Different Modes of Accidental Determination of the Planets in connection with Individuals.

### I

#### The Accidental Determination of the Planets by their Position or Rulership in the Natal Houses.

The position and Rulership of a Planet in a House are, as we have already said, two determining factors which are more powerful than others; but the physical position is the most effective of all.

It would be advisable to repeat once again that planetary influxes are active forces operating universally and indifferently on all sublunary species and individuals, but the outcome of this action depends on the subject's receptivity and capacity to react. Thus, although the same Solar radiation acts **simultaneously** upon man, animal, and plant during their formative period, nonetheless the effects which it will produce will not be the same for each because of the difference in their natures and constitutions. Furthermore, considering Mankind alone, the effects of this universal influence are determined differently for each man from birth; the influx will thus not operate in the same manner on all people, not even on those born in the same moment, because each man brings a different local determination. For one man the Sun might be found in the First House, for another in the Second, for still another in the Third, etc. Different kinds of effects would result, even

though all would derive at the same time from one and the same influx.

Whatever its determination at the moment of birth, the Solar influx (or any other) will clearly not be the cause of all that will happen to a given individual, because all the phenomena or events which can characterize the person or life of an individual follow not from one House alone, but from all the twelve. However, the Sun cannot be determined either by its physical position or its Rulership towards the significations of all the twelve Houses together. Therefore, it manifests its action in the special, limited direction which corresponds to its particular determination in the Natal Figure. All other phenomena or events in which this individual will have a part must proceed from other Planets, and this also according to each one's particular determination.

To give an example: if, in a Nativity, the Sun is in the First House or rules there, its action will influence the life and the moral and intellectual faculties of the individual. If Jupiter is found in X or rules it, everything concerning enterprises and honors should be attributed to it. Likewise, if Mars occupies or rules VIII, all that refers to the circumstances of death should be attributed to it.

Let us here anticipate an objection. If, among the accidents whose prognosis one discovers in a certain Horoscope, one finds, for example, the death of children, of the spouse, or of brothers and sisters, it is obvious that these occurrences concern these people more particularly since they are directly affected. Nevertheless, these deaths relate also to the Native insofar as he is indirectly affected, and it is precisely this which indicates the determination which, in his Horoscope, allows the prediction of these accidents for him.

Having said this, we must again make the observation that the Houses of the Horoscope, as they result from the division of space, neither cause directly nor signify, properly speaking, the events attributed to them (because space is not active by itself, being empty). Rather, they determine the activity, whether of the Signs or of the Planets, to such categories of effects

essentially attributed to them (the Houses). To be correct it is necessary to say not that the First House signifies life, but that it produces a determination referring to life, and that consequently it is the House of Life. The same is true for the other Houses.

Also the Zodiacal Signs which come to occupy the Houses of the Natal Figure do not truly "signify" the things or accidents attributed to those Houses, no more than do the Planets which are situated in or rule them. There is no other reason for saying that celestial bodies signify certain present or future things, unless it be that they cause that which they are said to signify. But Capricorn or Saturn in the First House, or Saturn as Ruler of I do not always cause life, but, on the contrary, frequently destroy it. Likewise, Saturn in X or ruling there, sometimes confers and sometimes impedes honors or dignities. This why, generally speaking, one must say that celestial bodies empowered in the First House have a significance *relating to* life, character, and intelligence, and in X, a significance *relating to* enterprises, profession, honor, etc. This means that *the position or the Rulership of the Planet in a House only assures that one category of matters or events among others may or may not happen to the Native. A priori and by itself, the Planet does not indicate the realization of things which until now have appeared contingent. Their realization or the contrary proceeds from the nature and the Zodiacal state of the Planet which occupies or rules the proposed House; and these same elements furthermore determine the quality and quantity of the effects.*

Therefore, the Planets have in the first place a significance relating to the kind **of thing** or event, and this **by** reason **of** their local determination. **In** the second place, they indicate whether or not this thing or event will be realized for the Native. Thirdly, they define the quality and extent of this realization. **All** this is to be deduced from the nature and accidental constitution of the Planets which are placed or rule in the House to which the proposed thing or affair is related. Moreover, it is proper to repeat the fact that this accidental

constitution includes the aspects which the Planet receives from others and which make the former act according to the natures of the latter.

For example, the Sun, which signifies friends by position, Rulership or aspect, will indicate at the same time by its special nature that such friends will be persons of royalty, or in high position, or otherwise very prominent. Saturn as Significator of illnesses, will at the same time give them a Saturnian nature.

These remarks apply equally to the Rulers of the different Houses. In fact, the Rulers signify, by reason of their Rulership in a House, the same things that they would if physically present there, because, as we said, a Sign operates by and according to the quality of its Ruler.

Nevertheless, the fact that a Planet in VII has a significance related to marriage, enemies and strife, is shared in common and without exception by all the Planets because of the character of VII. In other words, position or Rulership in VII produces a specific determination. It will depend on each Planet, however, whether or not to actualize these events and to define their quality and the circumstances by which they will be accomplished. A Planet exerts this complex power by virtue of its own nature (thus Jupiter and Venus in VII would produce happy marriage, whereas Saturn or Mars would prevent or destroy it, or create obstacles and misfortunes), and by virtue of certain accidental conditions such as position (oriental or occidental) in relation to the Sun, connections with other Planets, but principally with the Ruler of VII and I, and finally, by virtue of the Rulership which has befallen it in the other Houses, while it physically occupies VII. Thus, when a Planet in VII is at the same time the Ruler of XII, it will have a different meaning in relation to marriage, enemies and strife than if it ruled X.

Similarly, we make judgments on marriage, etc. from the Ruler of VII just as if from a Planet occupying this House, even if this Ruler is not physically placed in VII; for the Planets operate always according to their own nature and the particular determination which they undergo principally by

virtue of their position and Rulership. For example, Mars in **XI** or ruling it promises, as friends, persons of distinction or of the Military, or may disturb friendships by quarrels or strife according to whether its Zodiacal state is favorable or unfavorable. Saturn in **XII** or Ruler thereof produces a nervous temperament and Saturnine illnesses, etc.

Since it has been customary to say that the Ascendant or a Planet in **I**, or the Ruler of the Ascendant signifies life, and that the Midheaven or its Ruler or a Planet in **X** signifies undertakings and honors, these House Cusps and Planets have commonly been termed Significators of these things. Properly speaking, however, after what has been said above, one should say merely that they have a significance relating to those things. Nevertheless when the Sun, for example, is in **X**, which gives it a significance relating to **honors**, one can say that it *signifies* them at the **same** time because it assures their future realization by reason of its own nature. The Planet in or ruling **X** thus indicates whether or not honors will come and at the same time will reveal the causes of their realization, or of their obstruction, or of their loss, once acquired, and so on for the rest of the Houses.

In order to ascertain the particular effects which celestial bodies will produce for a given individual by virtue of their particular determination, it is necessary to consider the four following points: (1) that celestial influences can realize the object of their determination; (2) that they can prevent it; (3) that they can, once this object has been realized, destroy it again; (4) since it is possible that the realization may affect the Native in different ways, that it can become either a source of fortune or misfortune for him.

When a celestial body anticipates a failure such as, for example, the failure to acquire wealth, this forecast means that the Native will not only not obtain any wealth from his own industry, but also, if he comes to inherit any wealth, that **he** will lose it and fall back into poverty. Likewise, if one discovers a determination adverse to brothers and sisters, the Native will not only not have brothers younger than he, but **also** his older

brothers, if he has any. will die before he does. Consequently, it is necessary to examine with care the causes of realization, of **obstruction**, and of destruction after realization, and to determine their effective power.

In summary, the Planets all have a signification in relation to things which can affect the Native, a signification to which they become determined by their position, their Rulership in a certain House, their aspects and their antiscions: with this difference, nevertheless, that *the determination of a Planet by its physical position is more powerful than that by Rulership alone: in fact, "the presence of a Planet in a House is worth more than the Rulership of an absent Planet."* Next, all the Planets can signify either realization or obstruction or destruction or the diverse consequences of a previous **realization**. From this we can say that a Planet holds in itself also a signification for the things or even the persons to which **the House** where it finds itself is related: thus Saturn or Mars in **III** bodes the loss of the Native's brothers, **and** thus death to **those** brothers.

## II

### When Only One Planet is found in a **House**.

(1) When only one Planet occupies a certain House in the Natal **Figure**, it is principally that Planet's action which will be felt in the sphere of activities to which the House refers, whether the Planet is in its own Domicile or in the Domicile of another Planet. Moreover, this action will be more powerful than that of the Planets which rule in the House or send aspects to **it**, for the reason indicated above, that the presence of a Planet is worth more than the Rulership of an absent one. **Since** the determination by physical position is immediate, it is consequently the most effective.

This assertion is confirmed by Garcae and Junctin (among others), when they state that a Planet in I, whether **in** the rising Sign or **in** the intercepted Sign, is the principal Significator

of the moral and intellectual integrity of the Native, *but that its Dispositor also participates*. Origanus is of the same opinion. If this be true for the intellectual characteristics, why should it not be equally true for wealth, marriage, and honors, since we must admit that the Stars act uniformly?

When, however, the Planet is at the same time in its own Domicile, and thus is its own Ruler, one must base judgments entirely on its own nature and its circumstantial character, that is on its Zodiacal state and its local determination. To judge whether this Planet will realize the affairs or events attributed to the House in question, or oppose or impede them, or dissolve them once realized, or yet make of them a source of fortune or misfortune, one must consider first the nature of the Planet, then its Zodiacal state, and finally its determinations other than by physical position.

**(I-A)** In considering the nature of the Planet one must notice its affinity by analogy with the affairs indicated by the House. Thus the Sun, in X, confers outstanding honors, considered in itself, because of its natural affinity with them. On the other than, Saturn, considered in itself, will obstruct honors for the opposite reason. I have said "considered in **itself**" because accidentally the Sun in X can prevent honors when in unfavorable Zodiacal state, as when it is in Detriment, Fall, Peregrine, in square or opposition to a Malefic, and, even worse, when its Dispositor also is badly disposed. Thus, although the Sun in X tends to elevate the Native because of its position in X and its **analogy**, it may accidentally surround **this** elevation with difficulties, worries, and misfortunes which will be the greater as the Sun's Zodiacal state is worse. **On** the other hand, Saturn in X may accidentally effect honors if it is found in Domicile, in Exaltation, oriental to the Sun, in rapid or direct movement, and **with** a trine from the Sun, **Moon**, Jupiter or Venus.

In a similar **way**, Mars in VII will provoke battles, litigation, and brawls which Venus, in herself, will prevent or mitigate. Jupiter in II **will** give wealth; Saturn, at least in itself, will prevent its **acquisition**; Mars **will** waste it in extravagant



spending. Saturn in XII will cause serious sicknesses, secret enemies and imprisonment-affairs which Jupiter, in itself, will protect against or free the Native from, and so on.

*Each Planet which in itself has a significance analogous to that of the House which it occupies or rules, realizes this significance for good or ill, according to the harmony or disturbance which it brings. But if the Planet's own significance is contrary to that of the House which it occupies or rules, it prevents or troubles the realization or destroys what it first produces, or makes the realization a source of misfortune.*

**(I-B-1)** Concerning the Zodiacal state in general of a Planet, one must understand that *each Planet which is favorably disposed* (as for example when in Domicile, **Exaltation**, Triplicity, oriental of the Sun, occidental of the Moon, free from any bad connection with Malefics, in rapid, direct **movement**, etc.), *must generally be considered a **benefic**, whatever House it occupies*, and particularly when it is helped by good aspects from the Benefics.\*

The constructive or destructive quality of a planetary influx, which results from the Planet's nature or its Zodiacal state, cannot be neutralized or altered by the Planet's position in this or that **House since** the Houses determine **only** the directions of its effects. Nevertheless, since the action of a Planet is more effective the more its Zodiacal state agrees closely with its nature, the activity of the Malefics, when their efficacy is thus **augmented**, must always be held suspect as to its effects and must always be considered dangerous when it involves **VII**, **VIII**, **XII**. that is, open enemies, death, sickness, prison etc.

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• *When we write Male/hi and Benefis with a capital letter, we are referring to the Planets which are essentially malefic (Saturn and Mars) and benefic (Jupiter and Venus).*

*Cf. Morin, Book VI III. Chapt. V; The Malefics. Saturn and Mars, also cause remarkably good things when situated in their Domiciles or Exaltation and also occupying or ruling agreeable Houses (as X for honors, etc.); above all if they are helped by good aspects from the Sun or Moon, or other Benefics. Nevertheless, almost always their constructive action is accompanied with dangers and great difficulties (which makes this action worth more when it ends in the removal of those dangers). <> It relies on the use of unjust or reprehensible means. But however well disposed they are, the Malefics are always by nature principally inclined to give hurt*

This follows from the fact that the naturally malefic Planets always possess in themselves an effective analogy with these diverse evils, and consequently they tend naturally toward the latter's realization. Thus Mars, exalted in VII, stirs up powerful hostilities, and in VIII, even in its Domicile Aries, it can cause violent death, as the Nativity of Henri d'Effiat shows. The general rule, given on the preceding page, must therefore be modified for Mars and Saturn in the sense that in favorable Zodiacal state and in fortunate Houses they permit the prognosis of favorable things, but that, even in favorable Zodiacal state, but in unfortunate Houses (VIII, XII, and partially VII) they produce harmful effects. Thus when Mars and Saturn are found in the Ascendant or in the Midheaven and are peregrine or badly disposed with no essential dignity in those places, they will cause considerable misfortune. This will be even worse if along with the preceding circumstances Saturn and Mars hurt the Ruler of I or X with bad aspects.

(I-B-2) On the other hand, *each Planet which is badly disposed* (as when it is in Detriment, Fall, Retrograde, in bad aspect with Malefics, without any aspect from Benefics), *is to be considered as universally malefic* for the entire sublunary world, and consequently in particular for each individual born then, *whatever House it occupies or rules*. In such a state, the very influx of the Planet is corrupt. This destructive character will reveal itself even more energetically in the Planets which are malefic by nature: in an unfortunate Zodiacal state they produce habitually either moral degradation or dishonor, mutilation or deformity, fall from high position, exile, prison, serious illnesses, violent death or other similar catastrophes, according to the particular determination which they undergo by virtue of their position Rulership in a given House. (Example: Saturn in Leo in VIII-a violent and miserable death.)

(I-B-3) Finally, the action of a Planet in mediocre Zodiacal state, (as when it is peregrine, in unfavorable aspect to Benefics or in favorable aspect to Malefics, etc.) will hold the middle ground between favorable and unfavorable effects.

Of course, the more favorable elements that the Zodiacal state includes, the more the Planet's action will produce good **effects**, and vice versa. This occurs universally as well as particularly because the activity of celestial bodies is able to be determined by individuals, and their universal action is thus composed of particular actions.

**(II-A-1-a)** After these premises, one can grant in principle that *a Benefic in good Zodiacal state and in one of the following Houses. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, IX, X, XI*, (which we call fortunate because their significance relates to desirable things), *will realize the advantages signified by the House.*

Thus, in **II**, a Planet fulfilling these conditions will give riches, especially if it signifies them by its own nature, as Jupiter does. So also in **X**, the Sun **will** give honor, distinction, and fame; in **XI**, it will give Princes and people of high rank as friends etc. Venus in **VII** **will** give a beautiful wife and a happy marriage: Mercury in **I** a very fine intelligence: and the Sun, Saturn, and Jupiter in **IV** will bring fame and wealth to the parents because these Planets, surrounded as they are by Satellites, as if by a family, possess an analogy with parents, etc.

*It is always important to observe if **and** how the nature and the Zodiacal state of a Planet agree with the signification of the House in question.*

**(II-A-1-b)** A Benefic in disharmony with a Sign or afflicted by bad **aspects**, even if situated in a fortunate House, either gives nothing or gives it with difficulty or by evil means, and thus gives things of bad quality, small quantity, limited **durability**, and for the most part useless.

**(II-A-1-c)** Finally, a Planet which is benefic by nature but in a mediocre Zodiacal state gives with more certainty than one which is badly disposed, but what it gives is equally mediocre from the point of view of quality, quantity, and duration.

**(II-A-2-a)** On the other hand, a Planet which is malefic by nature, in a bad Zodiacal state and in a good House, (as for example in **X**), *will not realize the advantages signified in the*

*House, (such as honors and distinctions) but rather will suppress them, or, if they happen anyway, the Planet will bring misfortune in their wake (above all Saturn who is by nature contrary to honors).*

(II-A-2-b) A Malefic which is in favorable Zodiacal state **and** in a fortunate House, for example in X, will give honors and distinctions especially if in Exaltation (because the Exaltation, more than any other Planetary Dignity, is analogous to honors), *and neither in square nor opposition with the Sun or the Moon (which by analogy signify honors), these latter being afflicted: in II, the Planet will cause the acquisition of riches, above all if it is in favorable connection to Jupiter which signifies wealth by analogy. The same is true for the other Houses. It should be noted that a Planet which is malefic by nature, but in a favorable Zodiacal state, always confers imperfect advantages, or causes their acquisition by reprehensible methods or with difficulty, or attaches some unhappiness to them.*

(II-A-2-c) Finally, a Malefic in mediocre Zodiacal state neither gives nor takes, but only prevents favorable things from happening, above all if they are contrary to its nature.

Thus, even Saturn, in mediocre Zodiacal state in II, neither gives nor destroys wealth. But when riches befall the Native by means beyond his own industry, as by inheritance, Saturn **will** not allow the money to be kept except by extreme parsimony, amounting to avarice. Mars, on the other hand, will threaten the inheritance with dissipation through extravagance or by foolish or useless expenditures.

**(II-B-1-a)** *A Planet which is benefic by nature and Zodiacal state, in an unfortunate House (VIII or XII) will suppress or mitigate the disadvantages signified in those Houses, **and** also those of VII (which because of fights and open enemies attributed to it participates somewhat in the malefic character of VIII and XII - not in itself, however, but by its opposition to the First House, which, since it represents the personality of the Native, is the primary source of strife and hostility).*

This why Jupiter in **XII**, which signifies sicknesses, will only

rarely permit the Native to be exposed to illness, and then only to a light infection which is easy to cure. Jupiter will free the Native from any danger of imprisonment, and will even preserve him from secret enemies, or will make him the stronger in any fight with them. In VIII, Jupiter will prevent the death from being violent and miserable, and will make it easier. For, as much by nature as by analogy, Jupiter is not inclined to cause serious illnesses, or imprisonment, or violent death; and even less if its Zodiacal state is good, because its influx, which is beneficial for our whole world, is not changed by the variations in House position, but only determined. From this it follows necessarily that in good Zodiacal state Jupiter must give favorable things and temper and diminish unfavorable ones.

**(II-B-1-b)** When a Planet which is benefic by nature is in unfavorable Zodiacal state and in VIII or XII, or rules one of these and is physically located in the other, this Planet will not arrest the development of illness (on the contrary it will cause some very critical ones), nor will it prevent a violent death, above all if this prognosis is corroborated by other factors.

(Morin here cites as an example Cardinal Richelieu, who, having Jupiter in VIII in Gemini with the Eye of Taurus (Aldebaran) "died from a malignant illness after having been operated on by surgeons many times". Richelieu escaped a more violent death, thanks to precautions and extreme discipline. Morin then mentions Henri d'Effiat who, having Jupiter in VIII with Mars and the Sun, was beheaded; then Hayes who, with Jupiter in Gemini in VIII together with Aldebaran, and with Mars as Ruler of the Horoscope, and at the same time with the Moon in VII together with the Head of Medusa and the Pleiades and in square to the Sun, Ruler of X, was beheaded by order of the King. Finally, Morin gives himself as an example: having Jupiter, Ruler of VIII, and Saturn in XII, he suffered from serious and dangerous sicknesses, and moreover, was seriously wounded, and many times was in danger of a violent death.)

**(II-B-1-c)** Finally, a Planet benefic by nature, in mediocre

*Zodiacal state, and in XII or VIII, will neither cause nor suppress unhappy events, but will merely modify their scope and temper their quality.*

*(H-B-2-a) On the other hand, a Planet of malefic nature but in favorable Zodiacal state, and in an unfortunate House, will not prevent the bad affairs signified there, (that is, will not hinder their realization, because of its natural malignity which inclines it towards misfortune): but it will finally free the Native, or will mitigate the evils thanks to the beneficial character of its Zodiacal state.*

**Examples: Prince Gaston, with Mars in VII in Exaltation and Saturn in Aquarius, had mighty open enemies, but always eluded their power. The King of Sweden, Gustav Adolph, with Mars in XII in Scorpio was neither subject to frequent illnesses nor thrown in prison, nor conquered by secret enemies.**

**How much more, then, should Benefics in favorable Zodiacal state but in unfortunate Houses relieve or diminish the evils indicated there!**

**To return once more to the example of Henri D'Effiat, Morin observes that this person had the Sun, Jupiter and Mars in Aries in VIII, and that nevertheless he died - in apparent contradiction to what has just been said - violently, through Mars; following a judge's death sentence, through Jupiter; and publicly, through the Sun. This occurred because the combination agreed with the bad state of Mercury, the Ruler of the Horoscope, and of the Midheaven. Both were afflicted by Saturn in X and hurting VIII. Moreover, the Sun, Jupiter and Mars were damaged by an aspect from Saturn, which shows that in astrological judgments there are numerous points to observe and weigh.**

*(II-B-2-b) A Planet which is malefic by nature, in unfavorable Zodiacal state and in an unfortunate House will greatly favor the realization of the evils indicated there, will aggravate them and cause them to be accompanied or followed by collapse, infamy, or violence.*

**A badly disposed Saturn in XII will cause sicknesses of a particularly malign nature, difficult to cure; it will also lead to**

imprisonment and stir up secret enemies who will harm the Native. In VIII. it will determine a miserable or violent death (example: the Duke of Montmorency who had Saturn in Leo in VIII).

**Indeed**, when the malefic nature of a Planet combines with an unfavorable Zodiacal state, this combination will cause evils for the entire Earth during its duration, and consequently even more certainly for individuals born at the moment when these Planets undergo yet another unfortunate determination by their position in unlucky Houses.

It ought to be remarked that Zodiacal state must be considered not only as a result of the cooperation of the Sign in which the Planet in question is found, but also as a result of the Planet's connections with other Planets. Thus, when Saturn, for **example**, in Domicile or in Exaltation (where it is **powerful**), is found in XII or in VIII and is also hurt by asquare or an opposition from Mars, Mars itself in an unfavorable state. Saturn will gain an extreme power for evil since already by its nature it tends more to evil than to good.

**(II-B-2-c)** *Finally, a malefic by nature in mediocre Zodiacal state and in an unfortunate House will not erase the evils indicated there, but rather will cause them, even though giving them less scope than if its Zodiacal state had been unfavorable.*

**(III)** Until now, we have studied the nature of the Planets, their Zodiacal **state**, and their position in one or another of the Houses. It should be stated that each House has a double significance: an essential one which arises from itself (for example, wealth in II), and an accidental one, which it takes on by reason of its opposition to another House. (Death, for **example**, is an accidental signification of II, since it opposes VIII; in the same way VI essentially signifies servants and domestic animals, and accidentally, since it is opposed to XII, **sicknesses, prison, secret enemies, and so forth.**)

*A Benefic in favorable Zodiacal state and in an unlucky House will diminish by itself the evils there indicated, but will also favor the realization of the good that is accidentally indicated. Thus Jupiter, in favorable Zodiacal state in VIII will*

augur a peaceful death, and, by reason of its opposition to II, riches. On the other hand, a Malefic, whatever its Zodiacal state, by its opposition will always signify evils or hindrances.

(IV) To summarize, we may conclude that something unfortunate is always caused either by the malefic nature of a Planet or by the unfavorable Zodiacal state by which its influx is weakened or corrupted or intensified if it is already malefic by nature. On the other hand, something good is always caused by the benefic nature of a Planet or by its favorable Zodiacal state.

Moreover, a Benefic acquires by favorable accidental determination the greatest power to realize a favorable thing or to remove or lessen an unfavorable one. On the contrary, a Malefic in **unfavorable** Zodiacal state has the greatest capacity to cause damage, for an unfavorable accidental determination impresses a certain malign character on a Planet's influx which will accentuate even more the nature and power of the Malefics and will corrupt that of the Benefics.

Furthermore, a Benefic in favorable Zodiacal state and in a fortunate House will realize abundantly and easily the good indicated there. **In** an unfortunate **House**, it will protect against misfortune, or will lessen it, or will cause to arise from the bad the hope of good, as, for example, recovery from sickness, liberation from prison, victory over enemies, a death without violence or suffering, since death itself is inevitable.

On the other hand, a Malefic in favorable Zodiacal state, in a fortunate House will tend to realize in a powerful way the good that is indicated, above all if it receives good aspects from Benefics. **In** an unfortunate House, it will still save the Native from damage or will diminish it, *if good aspects from Benefics help it. Otherwise, if it is only in Domicile or Exaltation, its power for harm will be heightened* because its malefic nature will be accentuated by Sign.

The preceding is accounted for by the fact that the planetary determination which manifests the greatest force is that in which the Malefics are determined toward the destructive, the Benefics toward the constructive. With a contrary determination, the Malefics will not directly cause anything favorable, or



will cause it accompanied by dangers and difficulties, or will render it imperfect. Benefics, on the other hand, will produce trivial disadvantages, or if, by exception, these prove serious the Benefics will finally remove them.

Every Planet in favorable Zodiacal state is considered as a benefic, above all in a fortunate House, but more particularly when it is benefic by nature. Likewise, every Planet in unfavorable Zodiacal state is considered malefic, especially in an unfortunate House, but even more so if already malefic by nature. Nevertheless, advantage and disadvantage do not proceed in the same way from a Planet which is by itself benefic, or in favorable Zodiacal state, as they do from a Planet which is malefic by nature or in unfavorable Zodiacal state. Benefics by nature or by Zodiacal state reveal their constructive action by producing advantage when they are in fortunate Houses, and hindering or removing disadvantage when in unfortunate Houses. On the other hand, malefics by nature or Zodiacal state, manifest their destructive action by causing damage in unfortunate Houses, and by obstructing or removing benefit in fortunate Houses. Otherwise, if any Planet whatever by its nature or Zodiacal state were to produce benefit indifferently in a fortunate House and damage in an unfortunate one, there would be no reason to say benefic by nature rather than malefic, nor favorable rather than unfavorable with respect to Zodiacal state. The good which a Planet does can consist not only in actually producing benefit but also in turning away harm; and in the same way harm can occur in the form of the destruction of benefit.

(V-A) Having understood what has been said about the determination of a Planet by its physical position, we must now turn our attention to the other determinations in the Horoscope. In the first place, each Planet, besides its determination by position, can be simultaneously determined by its Rulership in one or a few Houses. If these two modes of determination are related to the same House, the action of the Planet will show the greatest power in the direction indicated by that House; that is, it will effect in a surprising manner and

with great ease whatever benefit the House signifies, or it will mitigate or deflect whatever harm the House signifies. But if these two kinds of determination are related to different Houses, as when a Planet is in one House and rules another, then the significations of the two Houses are combined. Nevertheless, *the combination inclines more to the significations of the House physically occupied by the Planet*, because, naturally, the presence of a Planet in a House is more effective than its Rulership in a House from which it is physically absent.

This is why, for example, if a Planet in favorable Zodiacal state is in II and rules in VII, the Native will acquire wealth from his marriage, fights or wars; if it rules in X, his fortune will come from his profession, his honors or his personal enterprise. On the contrary, a Planet which is malefic in II and rules in VII or X will cause the opposite, that is, debts or losses from marriage, law suits, wars, or from badly conducted enterprises, or from the profession. Nevertheless, the determination which the Planet undergoes by reason of its Rulership must not be contrary to the one coming from its position. An example of this would be when Mars is in land Ruler of VIII. This situation would be the worst either for life or for death, because it would portend violent death or at least the danger of it.

(V-B) In the second place, a Planet, besides its determination by position, can be determined once again by another Planet towards the nature and the analogy proper to the latter: and this by conjunction or aspect.

Thus, a benefic Planet in X, in conjunction or trine with the Sun, signifies honors more certainly due to the analogy that the Sun has with them; in II and in trine with Jupiter, great wealth. A malefic in VIII and in conjunction, square, or opposition with Mars signifies a violent or cruel death; in XII and in conjunction, square, or opposition with Saturn, prison and malign sicknesses, and so forth. This point is very important to remember.

(V-C) In the third place, a Planet can be determined by another in the direction of the determination which the latter undergoes by virtue of its position or Rulership.

Thus, it happens that when a Planet in I is found joined to the Ruler of X, or is in powerful aspect with it, or a Planet in X, it will impress on the Native an inclination for great actions, will predict fortunate undertakings, and, as a result, honors and distinctions. If the Planet in I is found in conjunction, square, or opposition with the Ruler of VIII, it augurs a violent death.

These combinations contain the principal secrets of astrological judgments One can see why there is such interest in discovering the true method of constructing the Houses, because the local determinations of the Planets vary according to the differences that one can bring to bear in their construction.

What has been said in this Chapter concerning a Planet physically placed in a House applies equally to the Ruler of this House, with the difference, as we have said many times, that the presence of a Planet in a House is more effective than its Rulership alone when physically absent.

### III

#### Several Planets Situated in One House

If several Planets are found in the same House, they conjointly rule the affairs essentially signified by that House, and each one must be considered from the point of view of its nature, Zodiacal state and the accessory determinations; that is, those other than position, just as indicated in the preceding chapter. The purpose of this examination is to discover first, which of these Planets has the greatest power to realize or prevent, destroy or pervert what the House signifies; second, to find out if, how much and in what way this Planet is helped or hindered by the others, and what each one of these others contributes specifically to the help or hindrance. It is necessary to make a judicious combination and to judge prudently all the influences which come together in cooperation. The more

Planets there are in the House, and especially if they include both benefics and malefics, the more difficult this will be. When all are malefics or all benefics, the judgment will be obviously simplified and made easier.

One should remember the following points:

1) When there are several Planets (three, four or five) in the same House, the House must be considered particularly important among the Houses, because it anticipates something extraordinary in connection with the affairs which it essentially signifies; the more Planets there are in the House, the more the affairs which derive from it will be remarkably good or bad.

In this regard Morin cites his own Nativity, having Venus, the Sun, Jupiter, Saturn and the Moon in XII: "I have often been overcome with dangerous and hard-to-cure sicknesses. On many occasions I let myself be carried away into committing acts by which I risked imprisonment, but which my youthful folly considered honorable; more than ten times I have been in danger of a violent death; sixteen times I have submitted to a servitude amounting to prison or captivity; I have had numerous secret enemies who envied me, and I have been treated wickedly by great ministers, among whom was Cardinal Richelieu. All these evils were caused by Saturn in XII, since Saturn's nature has a direct analogy with them, but I always escaped through the good Zodiacal state of Jupiter and Venus."

A second example is provided in Louis Tronson, who, having the Moon, Jupiter, Venus and Mercury in X, under the Rulership of the Sun in XI, was repeatedly honored by Louis XIII in acknowledgment of his splendid achievements and his loyalty to the throne.

2) When several Planets are situated in the same House, each acts according to its own nature and determinations as much separately as together with the others.

3) If, among several Planets located in the same House, one has an analogy with the things signified by the House, or is the Dispositor of the other Planets, or if one has an analogy but another is the Dispositor, these Planets must be taken into

consideration before the others as having greater capacity to realize or destroy the good or bad indicated by the House.

Thus in Morin's Nativity, Jupiter (Ruler of Pisces in XII) and Saturn were taken into consideration before the other Planets in XII. In the Birth Chart of Henri d'Effiat it was Mars, because of its analogy with violent death and as Dispositor of the Sun and Jupiter.

4) One must also examine the Planet closest to the Cusp of the House. This Planet is very powerful with respect to the House's significations, because of the force inherent in the House Cusps. The principal significance is thus taken from the Planet which is also the Ruler of the House occupied by the group, then from the Planet which is exalted there, then the one which has an analogy with the House, and finally that one which is closest to the House Cusp. If all these circumstances are combined in the same Planet, that Planet will be the one with the greatest effect in all connections on the affairs signified by the House.

5) When, among several Planets occupying the same House, some are contrary to the meaning of the House (for example, when the Sun and Saturn are together in X, the Sun being connected with honors, Saturn contrary to them), it will be necessary to see which one has more power to produce the good or bad of the House, to destroy these, or to obstruct their realization, according to what was said in the previous chapter. For it hardly needs to be said that a more powerful Planet always conquers a weaker one through its effects: nevertheless, one must also take into account the weaker Planet, inasmuch as it may moderate the good or the bad.

Thus, when Saturn is in Cancer and the Sun is in Leo, and both are in X, there will be honors due to the analogy and power of the Sun, but they will not escape accompaniment by or involvement with some misfortune because of Saturn, in itself contrary to honors, and moreover badly placed in Cancer. Supposing that the Sun and Saturn are both peregrine in Scorpio in X. neither will allow the prediction of honors because Saturn denies them as much as the Sun promises

them. Even if the Sun were to receive a trine from Jupiter, it would be necessary to expect some misfortune accompanying or following the achieved honors, because of Saturn. But if both of them are in X in Libra where the Sun is in Fall, but Saturn is in Exaltation, one would expect honors thanks to Saturn, and the Sun would rather favor them by its analogy than it would deny them by its Fall. Therefore, one must submit these prognoses to a very prudent and judicious examination.

6) It frequently happens that one finds in the same House two Benefics or two Malefics. or a Benefic and a **Malefic**. Two Benefics always indicate something good, either by giving an advantage or by removing a disadvantage; and with even more efficacy if their Zodiacal state is favorable. Likewise, two Malefics will always have an unfortunate significance, either by directly causing a misfortune, or by destroying or opposing whatever good the House signifies. An exception to this would be if the two Malefics were powerful in good Houses, as for example, with regard to wealth, Saturn and Mars in Capricorn and in **II**; or, with regard to **marriage**, Mars in Capricorn and Saturn in Aquarius in **VII**. But all good caused by the Malefics is always accompanied by something bad; when they give wealth, they also determine an inclination towards theft and greed, or, having brought **marriage**, they will cause the death of the spouse or serious difficulties, although basically realizing in a powerful way the indications of the house.

7) If, in a good House, a benefic is followed\* by a benefic, this is very fortunate because it signifies that the promised good will endure. If it is a malefic which follows the benefic, however, the good anticipated by the first **will** end badly or will be opposed. In unfortunate Houses, when a benefic follows a benefic, the unfortunate matters signified by the House will not happen or will be lessened greatly. On the other hand, if a benefic is followed by a malefic, the evil will certainly be realized; or, if a malefic is followed by a benefic, then misfortune will occur but the Native will escape it. Finally, if a malefic is followed by another **malefic**, the evils which **they** will

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\* *In the sense of the diurnal movement of the sphere.*

cause will be extremely dangerous in character and the Native will never escape. We should remark here that by benefic and malefic we understand a Planet which is such either by nature, by Zodiacal state, or by determination. This is why a benefic in **X**, joined physically to an exalted Saturn signifies honors with greater certainty: and a Planet in **XII**, moving towards the Ruler of **VIII** threatens with greater certainty sicknesses accompanied by the danger of death.

8) When several Planets are together in one House, and their Dispositor is found in another House, it becomes necessary to consider the House where it is **situated**; for the things signified by the House where the Dispositor is, will be the point of departure for the good or bad produced by the group of Planets.

Thus, in the Birth Chart of Louis Tronson, the Sun, which was the Dispositor of the Moon, Jupiter and Venus, was itself in **XI**: it therefore foretold honors acquired with the help and efforts of friends, and characterized the latter to be of the nobility or holding public office.

9) Two Planets in the same House can be combined in nine principal ways, because each one of them must be examined from three points of view: nature, Zodiacal state, and local determination. Each one of those elements in regard to one Planet may be combined with each of the three concerning the other. This is what makes astrological prediction so difficult.

## IV

### **The Ruler of One House is Situated in Another House.**

Will the Significations **of the Two Houses** always **Combine** because of this?

We now come to one of the most frequent situations in astrological practice, one whose exact significance has remained practically unknown until now.

**LA. Two understand this problem one must remember that a Planet never acts without the cooperation of the Sign in which it is posited and its action depends on the radical determination on account of which a certain part of the sky was placed in the Sign. Thus, whether or not a Planet, posited in a Sign, becomes favorably or unfavorably disposed depends on the nature, etc. of its Dispositor. Moreover, we know that the degree of the Zodiac occupied by a Planet at the birth of an individual undergoes the particular determination of that Planet and continues to do so during the life of the individual. This is proven empirically by the Directions of the Significators to the radical places of the Planets and by the transits of the Planets over these same points.**

**B. It must be kept in mind that each Sign always acts according to the nature and Zodiacal state of its Ruler. Insofar as it is a Sign, it depends essentially on its Ruler. If the Ruler of a Sign were abolished from the Solar System, that Sign would no longer act as a Sign, but only as a part of the Primum Mobile by the simple and universal power of that same Sign. This is why it is rightly said that a Planet rules or is in Domicile in its Sign or in the House in which this Sign falls. In other words, the Planet rules the things essentially signified in that House, which, in their being and becoming, depend on this Ruler as if the Ruler were their efficient cause. Less precisely, one can say that a Planet rules another Planet because the latter is in the Sign ruled by the former. Thus, if Mars, for example, were removed from the Solar System, Jupiter, even if situated in that part of the sky which we call Aries, would not stop acting in a Jupiterian fashion; for even though Aries and Jupiter would combine their forces, each taken separately would act according to its own nature, Aries according to Mars and Jupiter according to itself. It would then follow that if Mars were removed, the Martian power would cease to operate in Aries, but not the Jupiterian in Jupiter. Nevertheless, a Planet acts not only according to its own nature, but also according to its Zodiacal state, which changes successively according to the Sign through which the Planet passes, and**



according to its connections with the other Planets. A Sign thus depends on its Ruler as much with regard to the Ruler's Zodiacal state as with regard to the Ruler's nature. This assertion is confirmed in experience. The position of the Ruler of the Ascendant in Fall or in conjunction, square, or opposition with a Malefic will exert a most unfortunate influence on the things essentially signified by the Ascendant.

This allows us to draw a very important conclusion: since a Planet does not act independently of the Sign in which it is found, nor does the Sign act independently of the nature and Zodiacal state of its Ruler, it follows that a Planet, when situated in a Sign other than its own, acts in addition according to the nature and Zodiacal state of the Sign's Ruler.\*

When judging the things signified by the Ascendant (life, physical, mental and moral constitution, etc.), it is necessary to take into account not only the Ruler of the Ascendant but also, if it is in another Sign, to consider the Ruler of that Sign, which I call the "Secondary Ruler" of the Ascendant. This "Secondary Ruler" most often exerts the principal influence on the effects produced or to be produced. *It is necessary to give the greatest importance to this "Secondary Ruler" in judgments, a practice I have seen justified in many Natal Charts. This applies*

\* Cf. Morin. Lib. XX. Sect. II. Chap. V.

*When Jupiter and Mars are conjunct in Aries. Mars will have a very pronounced effect on the things signified by this conjunction and will participate powerfully in the operation of Jupiter, to the extent that the Martian influence will prevail. This would also be the case if Mars were in Scorpio instead of in Aries.*

*But if Mars were in Gemini, its action in the Jupiterian operation would correspond to a combination of the Martian and Mercurial influences, and this would be felt more strongly if Mercury itself were in Gemini or Virgo.*

*But if Mercury were outside of Gemini or Virgo, Mercury itself would have no influence on Jupiter's action.*

*Finally, Jupiter being in Aries, if Mars were in Pisces or Sagittarius, the Jupiterian influence would prevail over the Martian in Aries, and the Martian over the Jupiterian in Pisces or Sagittarius.*

*Beyond this, if Jupiter and Mars were conjunct in Virgo, each one of these two would depend more on the other than on the absent Ruler Mercury; but Jupiter in Virgo and in time to Mars would depend in its operation more on Mercury than on Mars.*

equally to the Ruler of X, of the Sun, etc., etc. Nevertheless, I have never noticed that this dependence manifests itself in the same way when one looks to the Dispositor of the Secondary Ruler; it seems **that** this influence diminishes in **strength, just** as the intensity of light grows progressively weaker when it is repeatedly reflected.

In addition, as the Planet is considered to act in two ways, namely in a universal (indifferent) way with regard to the entire world, and in a particular way according to its special determination in the Natal Chart of an individual, so, too, a Sign may be considered both in its universal action, depending solely on the Zodiacal state of its Ruler, and in its particular action with regard to Native, which depends on the Terrestrial state of its Ruler, otherwise known as the Ruler's local determination in the Natal Figure. This is why the Sun, as Ruler of the Ascendant in X, will bring honor to the Native; in VIII, it exposes the Native to the danger of a public death, above all if it is hurt by Mars or Saturn.

C. One must also remember that a Planet acts more effectively or shows a more powerful significance in connection with the things towards which it is determined by position rather than with those things towards which it is determined by Rulership alone. Suppose that the Cusp of XII is in Capricorn (signifying Saturnine sicknesses) and Saturn is in X. Capricorn, of course, takes from the nature of Saturn the power to produce Saturnine effects (towards which it has been determined from the beginning of the world). Nevertheless, in this case, it is not because of Saturn that Capricorn can cause sicknesses, but because of its relation to XII, which, being the House of Sicknesses, gives **the** Sign (which belongs to Saturn) a determination towards sickness. Thus it happens that Capricorn in XII brings about Saturnine sickness. The specific character of the properties which Capricorn manifests, however, derives not from Capricorn itself, but from its Ruler, Saturn; Capricorn thus depends in its action on Saturn. Consequently, the power to produce illness in this case resides in Saturn rather than in Capricorn. Therefore, if Saturn,

although situated in X. has a greater significance **for** the affairs of XII than does Capricorn which occupies it, it follows that Saturn will have an even much greater effect on the affairs of X than on those of XII. because in X it acts by itself, **but** in XII it acts by an intermediary, **namely** Capricorn. Thus the presence of a Planet is worth more than its Rulership when absent from the House in question. For the same **reason**, the Ruler of I placed in IX with the Ruler of VII will incline rather towards religion than towards marriage, lawsuits etc. On the other **hand**, the Ruler of I in VII **with** the Ruler of IX will incite rather towards **marriage**, lawsuits, quarrels, than towards a profession of faith.

The First House ought to be considered an exception here, because the things which it signifies essentially, that is, life, temperament, etc. are of primary importance and form the **basis**, so to speak, of all the incidents which the Native experiences. Thus, the affairs of the First House constitute the necessary condition for the realization of these incidents, and the former (**namely**, the affairs of the First House) are signified with more certainty and caused with more effectiveness by the mere Rulership of a Planet than the latter (namely, the **incidents** which the Native experiences) are by the position of a Planet even if its Rulership coincides. The Ruler of the First in another House always determines the **life**, habits, spirit, etc., in the direction marked by the affairs of the House where it is found, and **this** even more strongly if it **also** rules **in** the House. As for the other Houses, we observe that when the Ruler of XII, for **example**, is in XI, it signifies more surely friends than secret **enemies**, and indicates that secret enemies will become friends rather than the contrary. The same rule should be observed for other combinations.

One might object that the Midheaven, for example, has more direct connections with enterprises, distinctions, **and** the profession than the Ruler of the Midheaven, even when the **latter** is in X. and **that** this is clearly true when one compares the effects of the Directions of each of these two Significators; **thus**, the Sign is more effective than its Ruler whether absent or present.

To this objection we must reply that the Midheaven has this greater power in Directions not because of the Sign it occupies or because it is represented by a certain degree of a Sign, but only because it occupies the Cusp of X, which is the place where the effects deriving from this House are the most intense, no matter what degree or Sign it occupies. If a Planet occupies this point, it will act even more effectively than mere degree, above all if the Planet is found in its own Sign. In an alien Sign, where there will be a combination of different properties, it will act perhaps less strongly in the direction of its own nature, which would not happen in the case of its own Sign acting as the intermediary, even if empty.

II.A. Following these premises, one can say that the Rulers of the Houses, placed in these same Houses, will realize in a remarkable way the things signified, if good, and above all if these Rulers have an analogy themselves with these affairs. In effect, a Planet in its own Sign will manifest its power in a complete way, being left only to itself for the production of effects, and independent of all other action. For this reason it is very powerful and always benefic by itself. Even if the Houses considered are unfortunate, as VIII and XII the Planet will temper the evils signified, or enable the Native to escape from them. Even Saturn and Mars act this way most of the time, as long as they are not hurt in other ways, such as by unfavorable aspects, or by their conjunction with or square or opposition to the Lights or by themselves hurting the Ruler of the Ascendant or Midheaven.

II.B. When a Planet which rules one House is found in another, besides influencing the things indicated in the House where it rules - just as if it were physically present there, though with less energy - it also anticipates the combination of the things signified essentially in the one and in the other, in accordance with the possibilities of combination offered by the significations of the the two Houses and Ruler. Among these possibilities those which most agree with the nature, the analogies, and the Zodiacal state of the Ruler will have the greatest likelihood of realization. The reason for this is that the

Sign of the House in which a Planet rules acts on the affairs indicated by this same House, depending on its Ruler considered as much from the point of view of its nature as from its Zodiacal and Terrestrial state, as we have so often said.

At this point, it is necessary to determine whether a Planet in one House, although ruling in another, always combines the things essentially signified by these two Houses in such a way that it will cause nothing by reason of its physical location independently of its Rulership. It is quite evident that the solution to this problem is of the greatest importance for astrological judgments.

However, reason proves already that this combination cannot always be realized. This can be shown as follows: (1) each Planet operates in itself, by its own express power, independently of the Sign which it rules (from which, in fact, it does not receive the power to act, but quite the contrary, it is the Sign which receives this power from the Planet which is its Ruler): thus the Planet may act by local determination without acting according to the determination which results from its Rulership.

Moreover, what has just been said is confirmed by observation. Saturn in XII always produces sicknesses, imprisonment, or secret enemies. But this is not the result of a precise quality of Saturn, although it does have by analogy a special affinity with these affairs. In itself it acts indifferently on life, sickness, health, advantages, etc. These effects of Saturn come neither from its Signs, Aquarius and Capricorn, nor from the astrological Houses occupied by those same Signs: indeed, no matter what Houses they occupy, Saturn in XII will always cause sickness, etc. From the preceding, one may conclude that Saturn here owes its particular effects to a determination due to its physical position in XII. From this, there comes this general conclusion: a Planet has a certain influence by the fact of its physical position in the Chart, independent of its Rulership in other Houses.

(2) A Planet outside its own proper Sign produces one result by reason of the House in which it is, and another by reason of

its Rulership in another House. But these two effects are not necessarily subject one to the other in such a way that one inevitably entails the other; they are, in effect, different sorts of accidents and truly distinct.

(3) If a Planet could not act physically without acting at the same time by Rulership, it would follow for Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury - which each govern two Signs without always showing a preference for one to the detriment of the other - that, each time one of these Planets were placed outside of its own Signs, it would constantly produce a combination of the meanings of three, four, or five Houses of the Chart, a combination in which one would recognize as much the Planet in question as its two Signs. This would be, quite simply, absurd and contrary to observation.

"I can cite my own Horoscope as an example" says Morin. "For me, Saturn signifies sicknesses. When it rejoined the Sun by Direction about eight years after my birth, I had a quartan fever, and following the **Direction** of the Ascendant to the square of Saturn in **1616**, I had a long and dangerous illness. It would appear as absolutely wrong that the things signified by **IX**, **X**, and **XI**, which Saturn rules (religion, travels, profession and friends) had cooperated to produce the effects of Saturn, that is, sicknesses, or that they had combined with them."

Another example: in the Natal Horoscope of Louis Tronson, Jupiter was found in X (forecasting honors) and was the Ruler of **II**, **III**, and V. Yet, honors did **not come to** him thanks to riches or the **help** of a brother, or allies, nor **by** the assistance of his children, since he had neither brother nor children and his friends were no help to him, since they were unaware of his achievements until later.

One must therefore conclude that *a Planet in one House and Ruler of another does not always combine the affairs signified by the two Houses. It acts sometimes with reference to one of its Domiciles (if it governs more than one Sign and House), and sometimes with reference to the other. Finally, it sometimes combines the effects which result from its nature and physical position with the things connected to one or the other of the*

*determinations which result from its Rulership.* This combination does not always include simultaneously all the significations which are connected to these diverse elements, but it does extend to those which permit a fusion, and is determined by the state of the same Planet. Nevertheless, one may also conclude **that** the combination **of** the things indicated by physical position with those signified by the Rulership is *certain of realization at a given moment, provided that it is possible.* Thus it sometimes happens that a Planet ruling one House and found in another, acts principally by reason of its physical position, and only in that which follows after the principal event or which unfolds as a consequence does it combine the things signified by its physical position with those signified by reason of its Rulership.

Vice versa, a Sign in a House whose Ruler is absent *always acts by virtue of the nature and Zodiacal state of its Ruler, but not always by virtue of the Terrestrial **state** of the Ruler,* in other words, its local determination in the Figure. Otherwise it would happen, for example, that when the Ruler of the Midheaven was found in **VIII**, each of the deeds and exploits of the Native would be threatened with the danger of death. This would be contrary both to reason and to observation. One can thus predict that a combination of the meanings of the two **Houses** will be produced at a given moment, but not that it will be realized in every case or in everything.

## V

### **The Way in which a Planet which Rules in One House but is Posited in Another Combines the Meanings of these Two Houses.**

According to what has been said in the preceding chapter, a Planet which rules in one House but is situated in another anticipates a combination of the meanings of the two which ought to happen at least at some time. We must now explain how this combination presents itself. Actually, there are many

considerations to take into account: we will describe the principal ones.

(1) Many distinct meanings pertain to each House. Thus, I signifies life, health, temperament, character, intelligence; XII, sicknesses, imprisonment, secret enemies who in the guise of friendship mislead and injure us; VII, marriage, law suits, contracts; X, actions, enterprises, honors, etc. In addition, each House possesses the same meaning as the one which it opposes, and this by virtue of the opposition. For this reason, the meaning is accidental. Thus, observation permits one to claim that Mars in II, for example, portends death, and that Jupiter in VIII augurs riches; that Saturn in VI, foretells illness, and Venus in XII indicates good servants and fortune from raising domestic animals, and so forth. Nevertheless, *one must be cautious in applying these accidental significations of the Houses to their Rulers*. The Ruler of IV, for example, has no influence on the significations of X, unless it is physically in IV or disposes of the Ruler of X, or is otherwise powerfully connected to X or its Ruler.

Naturally, a Planet which is powerful by Zodiacal state has a strong significance for the House which opposes it, and a weak Planet will only act weakly in that direction. Opposition, however, always signifies hindrance of or antagonism to the realization of the advantages arising in the opposite House. On the other hand, it magnifies the disadvantages which arise there.

The preceding applies also to Houses which are part of the same Triplicity. A Planet in I has also a certain influence on the significations of IX and V, above all if it rules one of these Houses.

(2) It is recommended that one determine, from the beginning, what the possible combinations between the meanings of different Houses are, according to what is probable. The Ruler of IV in V, for example, cannot mean that the father of the Native is also his child since that is impossible; but if in this case one says that the father of the Native will bring happiness to the Native's children, or that the



paternal succession will come back to the **children, and other similar things (or their contrary), one will discover a combination** whose realization is **materially possible and which can be predicted according to the nature and Zodiacal state of the Planet ruling IV. In a similar fashion, if the Ruler of VI is in VII, it is possible to predict that the Native will wed his or her servant, or that the servant will bring troubles or lawsuits to the Native. If the Ruler of VII is in VIII it may cause the spouse or enemy of the Native to bring about his death.**

**(3) It is imperative to recognize — and this demands very refined judgment — which, among the possible combinations, are those which most agree with the nature and Zodiacal state of the Planet in question, or with the state of the Native himself. Certain combinations are right for a Prince or a Noble, others for a merchant or a peasant, others for a layman or a clergyman, certain ones for men, others for women, or children, or a young man, or an old man, and so on. Only similar things will be habitually realized.**

**(4) The meanings of the Houses represent all that can happen to a given subject, and the Planets are determined by these Houses to exert their influence, whether by virtue of physical position or Rulership, or both of these circumstances at the same time. When the Ruler of a House finds itself physically in another, this means that the Planet, already signifying something by virtue of its Rulership, still signifies something else by its physical position in the other House, and the two significations will be realized as much separately as under the form of a reciprocal combination.**

**Let us suppose, for example, that the Planet which rules the Ascendant is in VI, and is benefic by its nature and Zodiacal state. Insofar as it is physically placed in VI, it foretells fortunate things deriving from servants, or advantage acquired in the raising of domestic animals. If it is malefic by nature and by Zodiacal state it will predict the contrary. Nevertheless, insofar as it is the Ruler of the Ascendant, it signifies the temperament of the Native, his mentality, etc., the quality of which is determined by the nature and the Zodiacal state of the**

Planet in question. But, as Ruler of the Ascendant (which signifies the Native himself) in VI, it means the abasement of the soul to a servant's position, or tastes, or studies and occupations which apply to things referring to service or animals. If the Planet is a Malefic and in bad Zodiacal state, it portends that the Native might be imprisoned, banished, or afflicted with sicknesses, and this because of the opposition of VI to XII; it also signifies troubles and dangers caused by servants.

(5) A Planet which rules one House and is in another does not act only by reason of the Houses which are occupied and ruled; its action is also influenced by the other Planets which are found in the Houses which it governs.

Thus, when the Dispositor of Mercury, for example, is in I, it will, by this fact, give a fine intelligence to the Native, even if Mercury itself is outside the First House; and likewise, if the Dispositor of the Sun is in X, it will bring about honors. In other words, since each Planet acts by reason of the Zodiacal and Terrestrial state of its Dispositor, if Mercury has its Dispositor in I and in good state, it will act by reason of the meaning of the First House, and above all because of its analogy with the intelligence of the Native, and in a good way since its Dispositor is in good state. But the Terrestrial state (that is, the local determination) must only be applied here to the position of the Dispositor in consideration, and not to the position of the Houses which it rules, unless in a very feeble way. Otherwise it would be necessary to admit that the relationships existing between a Planet and its Signs manifest themselves in a circular way, an hypothesis which we have already rejected. This is why, if Venus, for example, is in III, and its Dispositor, Jupiter, is in I — Jupiter being also the Ruler of XII — Venus will act on the Native in the sense of the meanings of I, but not those of XII. If Jupiter is in XII and is the Ruler of the Ascendant and the Dispositor of the Sun in IV, it will act by virtue of its Rulership in I and in IV, and also because it disposes of the Sun in IV, but the Sun in IV operating by virtue of its Dispositor, Jupiter, and its Zodiacal state will

not influence the significations of I where its Dispositor is not physically placed.

Granted these premises, and since on the one hand the First House signifies in substance the Native himself, by way of the accidents which refer to his body and soul, and since, on the other hand, the meanings of the other Houses bear on the accidents which must befall the Native and are intrinsic to him, it follows that if the Ruler of I is in another House or if the Rulers of other Houses are physically placed in 1, the combination of the meanings of the different Houses is reciprocal. If, for example, the Ruler of I is in X, or the Ruler of X is in I, this augurs for the Native in both cases enterprises and the pursuit of a career and honors. There is this difference, however, that, always in the first case the subject will be driven by his own initiative and personal ambition, so that he will work with his own abilities and means to obtain the offices he seeks, or the honorary distinctions he solicits, whereas in the second case, his personal efforts will be less and the honors and distinctions will befall him even though unexpectedly. Likewise, the position of the Ruler of I in VIII and that of the Ruler of VIII in 1 both presage a premature death caused most often by the Native himself, whether by exposing himself voluntarily or unconsciously to danger — this especially in the first case — or by trying to escape death "as happens, for example, to those who, under the pretext of taking precautions, bleed or purge themselves at the wrong time". For the same reason, the presence of the Ruler of I in the other Houses leads to a combination of the significations relating to life, health, character, intelligence, studies, etc., with those of the other Houses in accordance with the possibilities and the nature and state of the Planet in consideration. These two elements — nature and state — must be examined above all in order to determine if the essential significations of the Houses will be realized for the Native or not, and if yes, in what sense, fortunately or unfortunately.

As for the Rulers of other Houses placed in a House other than 1. here is the triple consideration which will assist one in making judgments.

Let us take, as an example, the Ruler of **II** placed in **VII**. In the first place, the Planet itself, insofar as it is placed in **VII**, anticipates something good or bad with regard to marriage, open enemies, lawsuits or contracts, according to its nature and state.

**In** the second place, insofar as it is the **Ruler** of **II**, the Planet indicates something good or bad in connection with the finances, according to the same circumstances.

Finally, insofar as it is the Ruler of **II** placed in **VII**, it augurs, if favorably situated in **VII**, financial success through marriage, lawsuits or partnerships. If, however, it is unfavorably placed in **VII**, it signifies loss of fortune by or in marriage, or by lawsuits or partnerships. The combination of meanings, therefore, comes true in a good or bad way according to the nature and Zodiacal state of the Planet in question.

When, however, the Ruler of **VII** is found in **II**, the circumstances which its physical place and Rulership represent will maintain the meanings just mentioned; nevertheless, from the point of view of the effects of the combination, the Planet **will** anticipate (if good) an increase of fortune by the thrift and attention of the spouse, or by a successful lawsuit against someone, or by victoriously pleading another's case. But if the Planet were a Malefic and badly disposed, the Native would experience a loss of fortune by theft, or by the machinations of his open enemies, or by the wasteful spending of a wife or associate.

**In** a similar fashion, if the Ruler of **X** is in **XII**, the meanings of **X** **will** affect the meanings of **XII** or inversely. Nevertheless, since a Planet is much more strongly determined by its position than by its Rulership, and thus the presence of a Planet is more effective than its Rulership when absent from Domicile, the Rulership of the Planet in **X** will make the actions, enterprises, and honors of the subject become the *cause* of sicknesses, imprisonment, secret hostility, exile, etc., etc. If, on the other **hand**, the Ruler of **XII** is in **X**, enemies, imprisonment, exile, etc., will become the starting point for honors and **distinction**,

and will lead to remarkable undertakings, especially if the Ruler in question is itself a Benefic and in good state.

It is very important to consider carefully the position of the House in which the Planet which rules another House is placed, in connection with the Angles. For in an angular House, the Planet is powerful for good or ill, above all if in Domicile or Exaltation. It is also powerful if in a House whose meanings correspond to those of the House it rules. For example, the Ruler of II in IV, VII, or X certainly indicates wealth because the significations of those Houses (inheritance, marriage, and honor) ordinarily win fortune. On the other hand, if a Planet is found in a House with an opposing significance, such as the Ruler of II in XII, this indicates dissipation or loss of wealth because of sickness, exile, or imprisonment. In fact, in these combinations it very often happens that the significations of the House which is deprived of its Ruler will be brought to or will pass to those of the House where its Ruler is posited. For example, if the Ruler of X is in XII, the distinctions or honorary offices of the subject will be a source of unhappiness for him, or he will forfeit them, or give them up ("as happened to me in my medical profession since Saturn, Ruler of X is in XII"), or he will be imprisoned for his acts or enterprises. But if the Ruler of XII is in X, then the enemies, exile, imprisonment, or other misfortunes of the Native will be the point of departure for his honors and achievements. (This happened to Richelieu in whose chart Venus was the Ruler of XII and pertained even though physically in IX, in reality to X, due to being near the Tenth House Cusp). Thus the Ruler of XI in XII changes friends into enemies, whereas the Ruler of XII in XI will effect the opposite. Likewise, when the Ruler of X is in XI, the actions, undertakings and distinctions of the Native will make friends for him, and the Ruler of XI in X will cause friends to obtain honor and position for the Native. This is the way to proceed in order to know the external effects of the combinations in consideration.

From this it follows that if a Planet which rules two Houses at once is absent from both, the meanings of those Houses will

be brought to those of the House where the Planet is posited, or at least will be influenced by them. Thus, the Ruler of I and VIII, unfavorably disposed in VII, portends that the Native will be killed or hurt by his enemies or spouse, and this rule applies to the rest of the Houses. To pass judgment, one must always carefully observe the nature of the Planet in question, its analogy with the meanings of the Houses in question and its Zodiacal as much as its Terrestrial state. A Planet in bad state, especially if it is already malefic by nature, is worth nothing for the good Houses which it can rule by position or by Domicile; it will destroy, hinder or pervert the advantages. If it were in an unfortunate House, it would provoke the misfortune, which it does not do for the good fortune indicated in the Houses it rules; thus the transfer of meaning which we spoke of would not occur in this case, unless it were perhaps the transfer of unlucky significations by reason of Rulership to those deriving from physical position.

Someone may perhaps object that from a material point of view, each House of the Celestial Figure has two forms: a primary form represented by its fixed scope, and a secondary form constituted by that part of the sky which comes to occupy this space. And since each House in its primary form represents a fixed scope, the Tenth House, for example, will not be the House of Achievements for the Native alone, but for all those born with the same horizon. In other words, it will be the House of Achievement and Honor for any horizon or any place on Earth. One might say the same thing with regard to the Eighth House and Death, the Seventh House and Marriage, Lawsuits, etc. Consequently, if the Ruler of III, for example, is in VIII, it ought to signify death to the brothers of the Native, if in X, honors to them. To this objection we must respond that affairs do not occur in the same way for the Native as they do for his parents, siblings, children, etc., because VIII is not VIII for the same horizon except because of its connection to I, and the meaning of VIII, that is, death, does not exist as such except in relation to I. In other words, VIII refers only to the Native and not to the persons of III, that is, siblings. Thus the Ruler of

III in VIII has the meaning of death only in connection with the Native and not with his brothers; but at the same time it indicates that this death will happen by their acts or because of them. But X is the eighth House from the Third; it plays the same role for III as does VIII for I. I have often observed that the Ruler of III in X is a sign of death for brothers and promises to the Native honors because of his brothers. One can deduce from this that the Native will succeed a brother who has died in his office or position, or that the inheritance which he will then receive will be a means for him to obtain honors. This is a general rule.

From another point of view, it is necessary to pay attention to the Planet found with the Ruler of a House. Thus, the Ruler of I with the Sun will give the Native an inclination towards or an aptitude for making important connections, or seeking fame, honor, importance; the Ruler of II with Jupiter surely promises wealth; the Ruler of VIII with Mars threatens a violent death or at least danger of one. All one has to do is to follow the rule and consider the analogy which may exist between the House in question and the Planet with which its Ruler is connected. Furthermore, in the cooperation of two Planets one must notice which Houses both govern. If the Ruler of I is with the Ruler of XII or VIII, this is not good for matters concerning sickness and death; if it is with the Ruler of X or XI, this will be a good sign for undertakings, honors or friends; likewise, if the Ruler of II is with the Ruler of X, this means wealth resulting from the undertakings, the ability and the personal efforts of the Native, as well as honors; if the Ruler of XII is with the Ruler of VIII, almost all sicknesses and imprisonments will be dangerous for life.

Also one must remember, in connection with VIII, that its meaning, death, not being a present reality, cannot become the point of departure or the cause of something for the Native; it can only be caused by the meanings of other Houses. This is why the Ruler of any House in VIII indicates that the death will be caused by the person or affairs signified by the House in which it rules. Thus the Ruler of XII in VIII foretells death by

sickness, or in prison or exile; the Ruler of VII in VIII, death from the spouse or a quarrel; the Ruler of I in VIII, that the Native himself will cause his death. On the other hand, the Ruler of VIII, itself placed in another House, will indicate the cause of death in an indirect manner because of the significance of the House: thus the Ruler of VIII in VII indicates that the Native will die not directly because of his or her mate, but indirectly because of him or her, in XI not by the act of a friend, but because of one.

When a Planet in VIII rules two other Houses, it is necessary to find out with which meaning of the two the meaning of VIII can be most easily or effectively combined, and with which of the two Houses the Planet in question more closely cooperates to provoke death.

## VI

### Several Planets Ruling in the same House, or One Planet Ruling in Several Houses.

**When** only one Planet rules an entire House, the condition of the essential meanings of this same **House** is uncomplicated, and is even more simple when the Planet is in Domicile, and most simple of all when, being in Domicile, it is at the same time placed in the proposed House, because then all the elements which determine the meanings are gathered for the same purpose.

But when there are several Planets which rule a House, the determination of these meanings is subject to diverse factors differing in nature and relative power. The result of this is that the diverse meanings which are present are mixed and counterbalanced, and sometimes are mutually opposed up to a certain point. This opposition is more evident in the case where one of the Rulers is a Malefic and the other a Benefic, and



becomes strongest when in addition **to the latter circumstance** it happens that the Zodiacal state of **the one** is **unfortunate** and of the other is **fortunate**, and that the two are mutually aspected by square or opposition.

*Moreover, of two Planets which rule the same House, it is the one ruling the Cusp which should take preference over the other as it rules more particularly the meanings of that House; one should not, however, neglect the other Ruler.* The reason for this is that the House **Cusp** is the place where the properties of **the** whole House manifest themselves with the most effectiveness, as **has already been stated**. Since the degree of the Zodiacal Sign occupying **that point** is active in the direction of its **Ruler's power**, it follows **that the Ruler of the House** prevails over the other Rulers. This is especially **true** if there is between it and the meanings of **the House** a connection by analogy or if its **Zodiacal state** is more powerful, and, beyond this, if it is itself situated **in the House** or in a powerful aspect with it or with the **Planet** which is placed there. In each case one must consider if the Planets in **question** are both benefics or malefics, or if one is benefic **and the other malefic**; if both have an analogy with the meanings of **the House**, or only one; if both are **powerful** by their Zodiacal state, or both weak, or one strong and other weak; if **both** are situated together in the House in question or outside, or one in and the other out. One must then notice which **Planet** rules the House Cusp, or is nearest, or is in a more **powerful aspect** with it or with the Planets in the House. **One must make judgments principally** according to **the Planet** which carries the greatest weight in these considerations.

Finally, when the same **Planet** governs many Houses, even if physically it does not occupy any of **them**, this indicates nevertheless the combination of the meanings attached to the different Houses. For example, **the Planet** ruling both the Ascendant and the **Midheaven** promises **to the Native** a career, business, undertakings, honors etc. **The Planet** which governs both VII and VIII bodes **danger to life or death** by enemies, above all if it is a Malefic and **afflicted**. **One must observe with**

which House the Planet in question has the most direct connections by analogy, for the predictions forthcoming from that one will predominate.

## VII

### **Concerning the Accidental Determination of the Planets with regard to their Exaltation and Triplicity.**

It has been well established by repeated observation that Planets in their Exaltation possess great power to realize the good or the bad signified by the **Houses** where they are or rule, and that *an Exalted Planet, by its conjunction or aspects strengthens other Planets in the realization of their effects*. This fact leads us to the discussion of whether a Planet which is outside of its Exaltation has some influence on the meanings of the House occupied by that Sign or a Planet in that Sign. We must discover if, for example, the Sun being in Cancer in X and Jupiter outside X, the latter will have an effect by reason of its Exaltation in Cancer, on the meanings of X and the Sun, with regard not only to the Sun's position in X but also to its Rulership of XI (which, in this example, would be occupied by Leo).

Ptolemy believed that Jupiter, in this case, would have an effect (Cf. *Tetrabiblos* Book II, Chap. VI and XIII). My own experience has almost always shown me that the causes of effects appear with sufficient evidence to come from either the physical position, or the Rulership, or one or a few aspects of the Planets, to the extent that there is hardly any effect produced by the Planets which cannot satisfactorily be attributed to one of these elements. Nevertheless, it is certain that Dignity of Exaltation in a House other than that physically occupied by the Planet not only cooperates often

with the aforementioned causes, but also manifests at times an influence particular to itself only. Thus, in the Nativity of Prince Gaston, Saturn in VII and exalted in IV signified his wife who caused him to acquire a vast amount of land and who obtained his nomination to govern two provinces.

"My own Chart", Morin continues, "can also serve as an example: I have always had the desire for fame and high position, not only because my Mars, Ruler of the Ascendant, is in the Exaltation of Jupiter, and all the rest of my Planets, with the exception of Mercury, are in the Exaltation of Venus who also rules the First House, but above all because the Sun and the Moon have their Exaltation in the First House, the House which rules the mental outlook. All of this has caused me to fancy myself superior to others because of my natural talents and scientific knowledge, a tendency which is very difficult for me to resist. These circumstances have certainly been the cause of my world recognition."

Thus, from my own experience I conclude that it is never useless to make a judgment on the significations of a House according not only to the Planet which rules there, but also to the Planet exalted there. When the Ascendant is in Libra, one must judge the character according to Venus and Saturn and their respective states. Likewise, when Saturn is found in Libra, one must judge with regard not only to its Exaltation, but also to the Rulership of Venus, and also to the other connections which may exist between them. If Venus is in good Zodiacal state and approaches a conjunction or trine with Saturn, the latter will act even more powerfully. On the other hand, when the Sun is in Pisces, it acts conjointly with Jupiter, since Jupiter rules Pisces, but also with Venus because she is exalted in Pisces. Nevertheless, all other things being equal, the Ruler of the House is more important than the Exalted Planet, but it is always good to take both into account.

As for Triplicities, the Arabs took from them almost all their forecasts, and since the definition of these Triplicities until now has not been truly understood among Astrologers, it is hardly surprising that these predictions abounded with errors. These

predictions were found to be wrong except in some points where the erroneous method employed by the Ancients to determine the Rulers of Triplicities agreed by accident **with** the true method which I explained earlier and which is based on the nature of things. If one refers to the predictions of Albohali especially, one will always find that all of those which are based on the Triplicities could have been attributed more reasonably and surely to the positions, Rulerships and aspects of the Planets.

Let us say that one may also make judgments from the Rulers of Triplicities due to the fact that when a change occurs in a Sign, this change extends in some way to the entire Triplicity of which the Sign is a member, because of the similarity of nature within the Triplicity. Nevertheless, each judgment drawn **from** the Ruler of a House **has** a much greater certainty **than** a judgment based **on** the Ruler of the Triplicity. The Ruler of the **House** is a primary cause, since the activity of the Sign depends essentially on it, whereas the Ruler of Triplicity is only a secondary cause, on which the Sign in itself does not depend. I consider even the relations by aspect between the Planets as more effective than those residing in Triplicity. One must not attach too much importance to the Rulers of Triplicity because of the extremely general nature of the harmony between the Signs of a Triplicity. This harmony is limited here to the elemental nature of the Signs. Actually, these Signs differ totally among themselves with respect to their influential properties.

To summarize, among the determinations which a Planet undergoes towards the significations of a House, it is the one based on the Domicile which — all other things being equal — will be more important than the one based on Exaltation, which, in its turn, will be more important than the one based on Triplicity.

It is certain, nevertheless, that each Planet operates in the directions of the Houses of the Celestial Figure by reason of Domicile, Exaltation and Triplicity wherever the Planet is and no matter whether it sends aspects to those Houses or not.

Since each Triplexity is subject first to the Rulership of the three Planets, it is necessary to observe whether the Celestial Figure is diurnal or nocturnal. Once this question is resolved, there remain only two Planets, of which one is always secondary from the point of view of its importance in the Triplexity.

It is generally believed that a Planet by its Domicile signifies *the permanence or stability* of the things it promises. By its Exaltation, it indicates *sudden changes* which are quite **remarkable**, and by its Triplexity, *combinations and associations*.

Ptolemy (Centil. Aphor. 72) judges the education of the Native by the Ruler of the Triplexity of the Ascendant. Cardan (Sect. III, Aphor. 166) states that Planets dispersed through many Triplexities give men many aptitudes; on the other hand, all in one Triplexity give aptitudes which are few in number but remarkable in a certain direction. This is true.

## VIII

### **Do the Planets demonstrate an Effective Determination in the Figure with regard to their Essential Debilities, that is, Detriment and Fall?**

A Planet in Detriment or Fall is said to be in bad Zodiacal state; and this in a general way, that is, with reference to the entire Earth. In effect, the Planet is found in a Sign whose nature and properties are contrary to its own. When in **Detriment**, the Planet's action is found to be corrupt; when in **Fall**, weakened as if benumbed. Peregrinity alone does not constitute an essential debility, for neither the elemental nature of the Planet nor its properties (at least influential ones) experience opposition. A peregrine Planet finds itself neither in its Domicile nor in its Exaltation, nor in the Signs opposite to them, but simply in another Sign. Thus, we cannot say that the

Sun in Aquarius or Libra is peregrine, as if it had no fundamental connection with those Signs, but we do say it is in Detriment in Aquarius and in Fall in Libra, which is something quite different from being peregrine. The Sun is not peregrine except in the entire Triplicities of Water and Earth and in Gemini. A Planet which is merely peregrine holds the middle line, in its influence, between the way it acts in dignity and the way it acts in debility. Naturally, this applies only to the Planet considered in itself, for accidentally the influx of a peregrine Planet may be better and more effective than that of a Planet whose constitution is essentially good. This would depend on whether the Planet were in powerful and harmonious relationships with other benefic Planets.

The question here is not whether a Planet in Fall or Detriment undergoes a determination towards the significations of the **House** which it occupies, insofar as it is in Detriment or Fall. This point constitutes in a most evident manner a fact proved by observation: for example, Saturn in Detriment in XII will cause malignant afflictions, in VIII a disgraceful or truly miserable death. In Fall in X, Saturn will produce an extreme inertia and laziness with reference to activities, or it will give a base occupation, or will hinder all advancement or social prominence, or will cause those to be followed by a sudden fall or infamy which Saturn would not necessarily produce if it were not in Detriment or Fall. It is a bad situation from the point of view of the meanings of the Ascendant or the Midheaven when their Rulers are in Detriment or Fall.

Here, however, the question is whether a Planet undergoes a determination (uniquely by reason of its Detriment or Fall) towards the meanings of the House which is occupied by its Sign of Detriment or Fall, even when the Planet itself is absent.

If we consult observation and reason, we find first that this kind of determination agrees with other causes, and second, that it even produces certain particular effects. As for the reason, we know that each Planet in Domicile or Exaltation in a particular House is in Detriment or Fall in the opposite

House, and that it has a meaning for this House also, for there is, in terms of significations, a bond of reciprocity between opposite Houses by the mere fact of their opposition. Oblivious to this fact, the Ancients, and even Ptolemy, were lead into error when they taught that VI had sickness as an essential significance, and XI. children. These were only accidental meanings, however, by reason of the respective opposition to XII, essentially and of itself the House of Sickness, and to V, likewise that of children. *A Planet in VI therefore bodes a connection with the meanings of XII, and in an unfavorable way if at the same time it is in Domicile.* There are two reasons for this: first, the opposition, which is naturally bad: second, the fact that the opposite House (XII) then represents the place of the Planet's Detriment. What good can a Planet produce and thus signify in a place where its nature and properties are corrupt?

As regards **observation**, examples to prove my thesis are frequently found.

"I wish to give only one: my own" Morin says. "I have Jupiter and Venus in XII in Pisces, Domicile of the first, and Exaltation of the second. This circumstance permitted me to escape numerous serious illnesses and persecutions which threatened me with imprisonment. Also, thanks to this, I was able to get out of the clutches of secret enemies among whom were persons of rank, signified by the Sun, in such a way that in spite of all their desire and power, they were not able to hurt me entirely. On the other hand, I was very unhappy in choosing my **servants**, whom I was obliged to replace almost every month."

I believe that observation shows sufficiently that this kind of determination is also not to be neglected or rejected, although to explain the effects one can also discover sufficient causes in other elements of determination. For example, **Mars** in Libra can be considered as being in Detriment, in the Domicile of **Venus**, in the Exaltation of Saturn, and under the Trigonocracy of Saturn, Venus, and Mercury.

Perhaps someone will object that if this determination had any effect, it would always have to be taken into account in

prediction, and this would not fail to give rise to contradiction and confusion. This conclusion, however, would be false. In the example just cited one can find neither contradiction nor confusion. Moreover, the many significations pertaining to opposite Houses are completely compatible among themselves. This kind of determination, therefore, should not be passed over in the least. In fact, it causes no more confusion than do the various determinations arising from numerous simultaneous aspects, both dexter and sinister, which one must also consider for each Planet. One sees how many considerations each Planet includes, since one must perceive what that Planet causes by virtue of its position, opposition, disposition (Rulership), Exaltation, Triplicity, Detriment, Fall, aspects, and its subjection to other Planets by disposition, Exaltation and Triplicity. All these considerations make judgment extremely difficult, at least for human intelligence, but not impossible, since the effect always conforms to the nature and state of the Planet which influences the others.

Even though an Aries Ascendant, for example, acts to accomplish its meanings according to the nature of Mars and contrary to the nature of Venus, or even though a Leo Ascendant acts according to the nature of the Sun and contrary to that of Saturn, nevertheless one cannot say for this reason that Venus or Saturn acts in these instances on the affairs signified by the Ascendant, for, being themselves absent from the Ascendant, they cannot act there except by a sympathetic rapport, a natural agreement. This is not only not found in the Ascendant, but rather the opposite occurs. When Jupiter is the Ruler of the Ascendant and is also in a trine aspect to it, the favorable effect of this trine is increased because of the Planet's power in the Ascendant. Likewise, when Saturn has its Detriment in the Ascendant and is found in square or in opposition to it, the harmful power of the square or opposition is heightened thanks to Saturn's debility in the Ascending Sign. Observation teaches that this debility can manifest itself only when Saturn is in aspect to a point in the Sign; it is thus not necessary, in this case, to use Saturn to make gloomy



predictions for the Ascendant, if the Ascendant is not in square or opposition to the Planet.

## IX

### Concerning the Accidental Determination of the Planets by Aspects.

Observation, and more particularly Directions, have made known to all Astologers the power of planetary aspects.

We know that in the **so-called** conjunction, the Planets act on us — as much in virtue of their elemental properties as of their influential ones — by means of and following the direction of the radiation which emanates from them. With aspects, on the contrary, things happen as if the Planets were determining towards a special activity those points of the Primum Mobile which mark the limits of the arcs measuring the aspects. At those points which have been so determined, the Primum Mobile acts on our world according to the nature of the aspect, and this in turn depends on the nature and properties as well as the state of the Planet which sends the aspect. Let us add that by its aspects a Planet acts in a universal way, that is, on our entire world, but with different effects according to the nature or specific powers of each aspect. This is why, even regarded from a universal viewpoint, the Planet can produce diverse effects simultaneously. At the same time it can exert, by its aspects, a particular influence on the individual according either to the meanings of the Natal Houses in which the aspects fall, or to the meanings which proceed, by determination, from the Planets which receive the aspects. Let us note, however, that *a Planet does not modify, in itself, the action of another with which it is in aspect; but both Planets **aspecting** each other mutually behave, from the point of view of their **action**, just as if they were partners.* This being so, the association which results from good aspects coming from benefic Planets is constructive, and that resulting from bad

aspects between malefics is destructive. On the other hand, the association based on good aspects between malefics or on bad aspects between benefics is of a mediocre quality. These statements also apply to the aspects which the House Cusps receive from the Planets.

From what has just been said it appears that the aspects manifest an activity analogous to that of the Signs, in the sense that this activity results from a determination and depends on the properties of the Planet from which the aspects come. Thus, the aspects themselves exert an influence, or, if you prefer, the Planets act by means of their aspects.

Moreover, the Planets appear, at least in certain cases, to act with even more force by means of their aspects than by their Domicile. Observation shows that *when the Ascendant is afflicted by an opposition or square from Mars or Saturn, this is worse than if the Ascendant were ruled by these Planets. On the other hand, it is more fortunate for the Ascendant to receive a trine aspect from Jupiter, for example, than to be subject to its Rulership* — all things being equal nevertheless — for if Jupiter, as Ruler of the Ascendant, were in X, and in good Zodiacal state, this would represent a much more advantageous circumstance than if it sent a trine to the Ascendant but were itself in VIII and in bad Zodiacal state.

From the preceding considerations we may conclude with reason that *the action of a Planet will be more effective in connection with the meanings of a House when it is in opposition to it, than if it is the Ruler of the House, but is outside of it — especially if it is weak at the same time — and sends no aspect to the House.*

In addition, we should remark that *the action of an aspect is more effective in the direction of the meanings of the House where the sending Planet is physically placed than in the direction of the meanings of the House where this Planet rules.* So it is that Mars as Ruler of III in IV and in trine to the Ascendant foretells that the Native will be pampered by his parents, but that he will be an object of hatred for his brothers and sisters.

## Concerning the Scope of the Constructive and Destructive Action of Planetary Aspects.

Even though among the Planets some are (according to common utterance) benefic by nature, namely Jupiter and Venus, and others are malefic by nature, Saturn and Mars, nevertheless the Benefics do not exert a positive influence with *all* their aspects. This is due to the **diversity** of nature and properties of the aspects, of which certain ones are benefic in themselves, or able to act positively, and others are malefic in themselves, or able to act negatively. Consequently, *each Planet exerts by its aspects a constructive and a destructive influence at the same time because it always forms good and bad aspects simultaneously.* **With** this difference, however, that Benefics forming good aspects incline more than Malefics to produce good results, and incline less than Malefics to create disadvantages by their bad aspects. Each Planet acts constructively by its trine, sextile and **semi-sextile** aspects, which are by nature **beneficial**, and of which the trine is the most effective, the semisextile the weakest, and the sextile of an intermediate power. On the other hand, each Planet **will** act destructively by opposition, square and quincunx which are by nature destructive, and among which the opposition has the greatest power the square less power, the quincunx the least power. The conjunction is not an aspect, properly speaking, even though we generally include it under this **name**. but it embodies in reality the principle of all aspects. In itself it manifests no distinctive character from the point of view of the quality of its effects. **In** a general way we can say that a conjunction with a Benefic produces a favorable effect, with a Malefic, a harmful one.\*

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\* *To understand the quality of the effects produced by a conjunction, it does not suffice, however, to consider only the nature of the Planets which form it; it is also necessary to take into account the way in which they are affected by the nature of the Sign in which the conjunction takes place. From the point of view of the quality of*

In addition, a Planet which is benefic by nature acts, by its good aspects, constructively, with ease and abundance, bringing success and happiness to the affairs of the Houses in which the aspects fall, and hindering or mitigating the bad side of the affairs when they fall in unfortunate Houses. On the contrary, by its bad aspects this Planet will stimulate difficulties, troubles, and losses. Nevertheless, accidentally a Planet, because of a bad Zodiacal or Terrestrial state, will be able to produce only a little good by its good aspects, and much harm by its bad aspects.

On this subject we can cite as an example the Birth Chart of Cardinal Richelieu, where Jupiter, although naturally good, was in Detriment in VIII, the most unfortunate place for life, and in conjunction with Aldebaran, a Star of violent nature; thus, when it arrived by Direction to the opposition of the Ascendant, Significator of Life, Jupiter determined death, and little was needed for it to be violent, as it would have been on many previous occasions when the Cardinal escaped **only** thanks to extreme precaution and notorious luck.

The example just mentioned shows that the common assertion of Astrologers that the square and opposition of Benefics are always without danger is false.

On the other hand, a Planet which is by nature malefic directly produces by its bad aspects considerable damage if

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*the effects, whether good or bad, there are three situations to note, whose order is the following:*

**A.—Favorable Conjunctions:** (1) One of the Planets is in honor in the Sign of the conjunction, the other is in dishonor; example: Jupiter conjunct Mercury in Pisces. (2) One of the Planets is in honor, the other peregrine; example: Jupiter conjunct Saturn in Pisces. (J) Both are in honor: the Sun conjunct Mars in Aries, or Jupiter with the Moon in Cancer.

**B.—Unfavorable Conjunctions:** (1) Both Planets are peregrine; example: Jupiter conjunct the Moon in Libra. (2) One is in dishonor, the other peregrine; example: the Sun conjunct the Moon in A quarius. (J) Both Planets are in dishonor; example: Sun conjunct Mars in **Libra**, or Saturn conjunct Mars in Cancer.

*Beyond this one must pay attention to the sympathy or antipathy which manifests itself between the Planets in conjunction. Thus, the conjunction of the Sun and Mars in **Libra** becomes one of the worst, as does the conjunction of Saturn and Venus in Aries. Cf. Morin, Book XXV, Sect. 1, Chap. XIV.*

they fall in bad Houses. As for good Houses, it troubles or perverts the advantages which those Houses signify, *unless the Planet in consideration rules in the places receiving its bad aspects. In this case the aspect itself will have a positive effect if it falls in a good House, but it will cause this effect in a violent way or will confer it after a fall or misfortune. On the other hand, falling in a bad House, its effect will be that much worse.* (Thus, Mars Ruler of VIII in II almost always kills).

*But, by its good aspects a Planet which is even by nature malefic will anticipate the realization of a certain advantage after fairly serious difficulties.*

Thus in the Birth Chart of Gustav-Adolph, King of Sweden, Saturn, Ruler of II, signified, by the trine aspect which it received from the Sun in I, great riches which the King acquired in fact by wars (this because of the presence of Mercury, Ruler of VII, in II), and in which acquisition he was helped by very good luck due to the fact that Jupiter, Mercury, Venus, and the Part of Fortune were in II under the Rulership of this Saturn.

*Nevertheless, if both the Zodiacal and Terrestrial state of the Malefics is bad, these hurt also by their good aspects.*

In the above example, Saturn was in Detriment in VIII and hurt by a square from Mars coming from XII; it thus boded and unhappy and violent death by its trine aspect to the Sun in I. This above all because Jupiter, Ruler of the Ascendant and Dispositor of the Sun approached an opposition with Saturn and a square with Mars.

Here we should examine first of all whether the meanings of the House occupied by the Planet which sends the aspect in consideration agrees with the good or bad indicated by the House which receives the aspect. It is because of this - something quite important to remember - that *the same aspect can be at the same time good for one thing and bad for another.* In addition, a Planet malefic by nature and by the Sign it occupies, in bad aspect to a Planet also malefic by nature or determination, becomes even more destructive, even though its corruption is mitigated by a good aspect from a benefic. On the contrary, if a Planet benefic by nature but badly placed in the

Sign through which it moves, is found to be hurt even more by a bad aspect, it will produce with certainty harmful effects.

Moreover, we ought to remark at this point that in reality a Planet produces a triple effect by its aspects. In the first place, this effect occurs due to the Planet's own nature: thus, in more general terms, the Sun produces Solar effects, the Moon Lunar ones, etc. In the second place, the effect occurs due to the Zodiacal state of the Planet: this state derives first from the nature of the Sign through which the Planet passes, and then from its connections with other heavenly bodies. The Planet depends on this state as on a partner in an enterprise. Thus, well placed, it will produce favorable effects, at least by its good aspects, and badly placed, harmful effects, at least by its bad aspects. In the third place, the effect which a Planet causes depends on its Terrestrial state, which is made up of two elements: its position or Rulership in this or that House. But, if the action which a Planet exerts by its aspects manifests itself always by virtue of the nature and Zodiacal state of the Planet, it does not always so manifest itself simultaneously also by virtue of its position or Rulership in a certain House, but sometimes by virtue of the one, sometimes by virtue of the other, and sometimes by virtue of both at the same time.

Thus Jupiter in I and in trine to the Midheaven will make the Native fortunate in his activities, his career, and his rewards, according to the Zodiacal state of Jupiter. If, besides this, Jupiter rules the Midheaven, this good luck will be affirmed with even more certainty and will be realized with more abundance. And if Jupiter is in addition in trine to the Sun in X, it will augur the highest fortune. In general we can say that each Planet which is in aspect with other Planets or with the House Cusps, or which by Direction, forms aspects with the Significators, makes their significations lucky or unlucky according to the quality of the significations which it possesses itself by reason of its nature, position, and Rulership, as also by reason of the nature of the aspects which it forms. Thus it is that Mars, for example, Ruler of IV and XI and placed in VII and in trine to the Sun, which is in X, will produce for the Native

rewards following quarrels, battles, or by the assistance of the spouse, friends or parents. And likewise, if instead of forming radical aspects, it forms them by Direction.

Besides the three points we have just stressed, we must also consider carefully whether a Planet approaches the aspect in question, or is departing from it; for, all other things being equal, *the approaching aspect is more powerful than the departing one.* When a Planet joins with another, this latter must equally be considered from the point of view of its nature and Zodiacal and Terrestrial state.

Thus in the Chart of the King of Sweden which we have already mentioned, Jupiter, Ruler of the Ascendant in the Second House moves towards an opposition with Saturn, which is malefic by nature and in Detriment in **VIII**, and moreover hurt by a square from Mars in XII: it therefore bodes a violent death.

From the preceding considerations it appears that, just as the Planets produce or suppress a good thing or a bad according to their positions and Rulerships in the Chart, **so** too do they *produce these effects by their aspects according to the determinations which the latter demonstrate. Two Planets forming an aspect between themselves, mutually determine each other towards the meanings of the Houses which they occupy.*

Thus, Jupiter in I. and in trine to the Sun in X, will determine the Sun in the direction of the meanings of the First House: physical constitution and mental nature. Reciprocally the Sun will determine Jupiter towards the meanings of X, that is, honors, activities, etc. Let us give still another example: let Saturn be in VIII, and Jupiter, Ruler of the Ascendant, in **II** and in opposition to Saturn. By the fact of this opposition, the Saturnian influence will hurt the moral and intellectual character which Jupiter will produce as Ruler of the Ascendant; on the other hand, the opposition of Jupiter to Saturn here may indicate death as the result of a legal sentence.

Consequently, *each aspect formed between two Planets always has a double significance depending on whether we*

*connect it with one or the other of the Planets.* This certainly escaped the notice of the ancient Astrologers, to judge from what they teach us about the effects by which the Planetary aspects reveal themselves.

Moreover, the Planets have the power to increase, diminish, or corrupt the power of the meanings of other Planets by their aspects, and this sometimes with great force, sometimes with a mediocre one.

Thus, when Jupiter is in X, it is the Significator of Honors. Therefore, if the Sun sends a trine aspect there, Jupiter's power to produce honors will be greatly intensified. On the other hand, if Saturn afflicts with a square, this same power will not only be diminished but even corrupted, and will presage some unhappiness having to do with honors and enterprises.

Beyond this, with the knowledge of the essential meanings of the Planets and the places with they occupy in the Birth Chart, we can discover the nature or the specific characters of the effects which they produce by their aspects or conjunction. For example, Jupiter signifies prudence, Mars boldness: if both are in conjunction in X, and in good Zodiacal state, they predict high authority and great power, since these advantages are generally obtained by great prudence and a certain audacity in enterprises and in the way one acts. If this conjunction takes place in II, it will signify great wealth acquired by prudence but at the same time by a pronounced tendency to make large expenditures. What has been said about the conjunction applies equally to the aspects between the Planets; but it is always imperative to examine the nature of the aspects and the Planets, and the Zodiacal as well as Terrestrial state of the latter.

Someone might object that if a Planet, because of all the aspects it sends, underwent a determination towards the meanings of all the Houses in which those aspects fell, it would inevitably have a certain affect on all the events which might befall a given Native; and that, being thus the Significator of everything, it would be necessary to consider it from the point of view of each special category of things, such as life, wealth,



parents, etc.; and that furthermore, it would be necessary to judge each one of these categories according to the diverse aspects of all the Planets by virtue of their position and Rulerships. Unquestionably, this would then produce in astrological judgments inextricable difficulties and **such** confusion that no understanding would be able to come from it.

To this objection we may reply that astrological causes operate in a double way: first, in a perceptible way, and second, in an imperceptible way. **Thús**, the Sun's action is felt by all the world; but that of a Star of the sixth magnitude by no one. Nevertheless, one cannot deny that this latter does act. **But**, in Astrology, even though each event indicated **in** the Birth Chart depends to a certain extent on all the Planets and their aspects, nevertheless this dependence is not equal, **but** varies, so that some Planets have a great effect, others less, and still others very little. Therefore, we do not make astrological judgments unless they may be taken from causes which are appropriate and relatively powerful, such as from a Planet which is in the House to which the meaning of the event applies, or from its Ruler, and their Zodiacal states. We **would** then take into account the relatively powerful aspects which this House receives, being the opposition, trine, square, and sextile. For *the two other aspects, the quincunx and the semisextile, act rarely, unless they are very exact.* **In** addition, if the action extends sometimes to the second Ruler of the House, nevertheless this progression does not go beyond a secondary impact, at least insofar as a perceptible effect. **In** a similar way, even though each of the Planets sends one of its aspects into each of the Houses, nevertheless among the many aspects falling into one House, the most powerful ones apparently suppress the action of the weaker ones. So it is that having examined the elements of differing force which characterize the planetary and astral causes cooperating in the making of an **event**. Astrologers give their judgment according to those elements in whose favor the scale tips. In this there is so little confusion, and Astrology is so far from being a false science, that at first inspection of a Birth Chart one can make a true

judgment by the mere consideration of the constructive or destructive character, the relative strength or weakness which appear in the appropriate and principal causes of a certain event, since these latter always outweigh improper and less important causes. It goes without saying that one should counsel a person never to make a hasty judgment, but always to be very circumspect so as to uphold this science.

## XI

### **A Comparative Study of the Different Planetary Aspects.**

The different planetary aspects can be compared in many ways.

(1) One can first consider the aspects received by the House Cusps. We know that the Planets approach the House Cusps by the diurnal movement of the Sphere, that is, from East to West. It is for this reason that we ordinarily regard their dexter aspects, those, that is, which precede them in the sense of the diurnal movement, to be more effective than their sinister ones of the same kind which follow them in this same movement. This, however, is not absolutely true and demands that a distinction be made. Let us take different Birth Charts: if, in one, a Planet approaches a dexter square to a House Cusp, the Midheaven for example, and in another it separates by a square from another Cusp, such as the Ascendant, the dexter aspect will be more effective. On the contrary, if it separates from a dexter square to the Midheaven, and approaches a sinister square to the Ascendant, the sinister aspect will be more effective. (We should point out that by Ascendant we mean the Cusp itself, otherwise known as the point of the circle which determines the beginning of the First House, and not the point

of the ecliptic which comes to occupy this place. For while a Planet in direct movement approaches the House Cusp, due to the diurnal movement of the Sphere, at the same time it separates from the point of the ecliptic occupied by this Cusp by its own movement along its orbit).

The assertion that the separation (or "departure") is less effective than the approach, at least with all other circumstances being equal, is based on the fact that in the approach the power of the aspect becomes greater since it becomes more exact, whereas the contrary is true in the separation. We can also conclude from this that a Planet does not prevail against one which follows it, unless at the same time it approaches it.\*

(2) One can compare the aspects with regard to the proper motion of the Planets in the Zodiac (which happens in a West to East direction). Considered from this point of view, their sinister aspects are, according to common opinion, more powerful than their dexter ones. But there is a distinction to be made here also. Thus, when Venus approaches Mars with a sinister trine, whether by direct or retrograde motion, this sinister trine from Venus to Mars will be more potent than the dexter trine coming from Mars to Venus; which is to say that Venus will exert a more effective influence on both the essential and accidental significations of Mars, which will not be the case in terms of Mars' effect on Venus. On the other hand, if Venus approaches Mars with a dexter trine, the dexter trine coming from Venus will be more powerful than the sinister one from Mars.

(3) One can compare aspects of the same kind coming from the same Planets from the point of view of the different positions which these Planets occupy in different Birth Charts. Thus, a square aspect between Mars and the Moon does not always cause the same specific effects (as was believed by the

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\*That is, unless the apparent movement of the two Planets in the Zodiac is such that the body which in the sense of the diurnal movement of the Sphere represents the first one, does not lend to rejoin in the Zodiac the following body or one of its aspects

Astrologers who manufactured tables of effects produced by planetary aspects). For the aspect in question can vary twelve ways, since Mars and the **Moon** can each be found successively in the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac. But Mars causes something different in Aries than it does in Cancer, for example, and the Moon something different in Cancer than in Libra, etc. Consequently, even though the square always foretells a trouble or misfortune, the **specific** character of this misfortune will be different when Mars is in Libra and the Moon is in Capricorn, than when Mars is in Capricorn and the Moon in Libra. Moreover, this character will differ yet further according to whether Mars occupies I and the Moon is in X, or vice versa. It is clear that the famous tables we have just mentioned are most often misleading.

(4) One can base the comparison of aspects or conjunctions formed between two Planets on the predominance of one over the other.

Thus, when two **Planets** are in conjunction, square, or opposition, we would like to know which of the two will prevail over the other. The solution to this problem includes the four following considerations:

A. - *The natural rank of the Planets.* All things being equal, the Sun and the **Moon**, which have a critical importance for the Earth, prevail over the others, and the Sun prevails over the Moon. Among the other Planets, the superior ones, Saturn, Jupiter and Mars, prevail over the inferior ones, Venus and Mercury. In this way an event signified by Venus, being in square to Saturn, is more strongly under the influence of this square to Saturn than another event, signified by Saturn would be under the influence of a square to Venus.

B. - *The Zodiacal State.* In fact, a Planet in better Zodiacal state, whether by Domicile, Exaltation, or Triplicity, its position relative to the Sun, etc., will outweigh one which has a more feeble Zodiacal state. For example, Mars in Capricorn and in square to the Sun in Libra hurts the latter more than it itself is hurt, because the Sun is in Fall.

C. - *The Terrestrial State.* Among many Planets whose

aspects fall into one House of the Chart, it is the one determined towards the significations of the House (or towards their contrary) by the most numerous and powerful determining factors which will outweigh the others. For example, if Jupiter is in Sagittarius in the Ascendant, its nature, position and Domicile determine its influence on the life of the Native. Consequently, if it were in conjunction or square with the Moon, Ruler of VIII and not afflicted, Jupiter's action for life would prevail over the square of the Moon to the Ascendant. But if Jupiter were in Detriment in the Ascendant and conjunct Mars, Ruler of VIII, the action of the latter would prevail and provoke death, because Mars would be by its nature and Rulership powerfully determined in this direction, and would afflict to the worst degree the Significator of Life, Jupiter.

*D. - Approach and Departure.* A Planet which approaches another physically or by aspect is considered to be more powerful. It is quite evident that the approach should be taken as more effective than the departure for the reason that the Planet which another approaches is more strongly moved than in departure to produce something good or bad (which depends on the nature of the aspect in question, as on that of the Planet which approaches and its Zodiacal and Terrestrial state). Finally, when one has ascertained which Planet overpowers the other, one must decide whether this predominance is weak or strong, and always take into account the other Planet, since, naturally, both are cooperating in causing the same event. The more powerful the Zodiacal and Terrestrial states of a Planet are, in terms of good or ill, the more necessary it becomes to observe where (in which Houses) the aspects fall, for the Planet will act more strongly than any other for their good or bad significations, according to the nature of the aspect.

(5) One can also compare aspects of different form, in two ways. First, with regard to different aspects coming from the same Planet. From this point of view, the opposition of a Planet is in itself a more powerful aspect than the square; and

the trine more powerful than the sextile. We say "in **itself**" and from a general point of view, because the square is half of the opposition, and the sextile half of the trine. Accidentally, however, and by reason of the determination of Planets as well as aspects, the opposite can happen: thus Jupiter, Ruler of the Ascendant in XI, will exert a more powerful influence on the physical and mental constitution of the Native by its sextile to the Ascendant than on brothers and sisters by its trine to III. Likewise, Mars, Ruler of VIII in X will have a greater impact on the life by its square to the Ascendant than on parents and inheritance by its opposition to IV.

Secondly, we can compare two aspects of different form insofar as they come from different Planets but go toward the same Significator. For example, when a trine from Jupiter and a square from Mars fall in the Ascendant, each of these will have a definite influence on the life and **physical/mental** constitution of the Native: their radiations will mingle, just as when cold meets hot, and the two qualities combine - an intermediate quality will result.

There are five particular points to keep in mind here:

A. - Granted that the trine is the most powerful of the good aspects, and the square is the less powerful of the bad aspects, the trine from Jupiter will have a stronger influence than the square from Mars; Mars will consequently harm the life less than Jupiter will favor it.

B. - It is necessary to scrutinize the Zodiacal state of the Planets. For, if Mars is strong, in Capricorn for example, or in Scorpio, and Jupiter on the other hand is weak, as it is in Gemini, the square from Mars will hurt more than the trine from Jupiter will help.

C. It is also necessary to examine the Terrestrial state, that is, the determination of the Planets in the Chart in connection with the affair in question. From this point of view, Mars as Ruler of VIII in square to the Ascendant will be more harmful for life than the trine from Jupiter, Ruler of VIII or XII will be helpful. For, although Jupiter by its trine powerfully sustains life, it must be not only determined in this direction by its

nature, position, **Rulership**, and aspect, but also free from any signification of sickness, or death, which would not, however, be the case if it were in VIII or in XII or the Ruler of one of these. One ought to submit to these considerations aspects which offer the appearance of a reciprocal antagonism in connection with a given affair. On the other hand, when there is harmony between the two aspects, there can be no difficulty in passing judgment.

D. - It is further necessary to examine the relative distance which separates the Significator from each of the two aspects which it receives. Thus, among the aspects of two Planets towards the same Significator, it **is** the closest aspect, otherwise known as the most exact one, which should prevail over the one of the same form but of less exactness, above all if the Planet from which the former comes arrives by its Zodiacal motion first to the place which marks the exact aspect.\*

E. - One should also be able to see the "approach" or "departure", for an aspect which is not yet completely formed takes precedence over one which has already passed, as has already been said frequently.

(6) One can also compare aspects of the same form in virtue of the good or bad Zodiacal states of their sending Planets. One may well ask for example, whether Saturn when in Domicile or Exaltation, hurts more, by its square or opposition, than if it were in Detriment or Fall? The doubt which shadows this question can be removed by comparison to what follows for a Benefic, Jupiter for example. If Jupiter is in good Zodiacal **state**, it will produce **more** good with its trine **than when in** bad Zodiacal state; but in bad state it can cause more disadvantage by its square than it could in good Zodiacal state. In this case

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\* Generally, one can say that those who are born with exact planetary aspects will experience in their life something quite remarkable in terms of good or bad (according to the accidental determinations which the planetary activities in question undergo). Nativities with inexact aspects are **mediocre**, and those without aspects are base or obscure. Let us add that those people whose Rulers receive numerous aspects are distinguished by the variety and multiplicity of their aptitudes.

there can be no doubt for any Astrologer. Why then shouldn't the square of Saturn in bad Zodiacal state hurt more than when in good Zodiacal state? Thus, Saturn always hurts by its square, but worse when it is badly disposed (just as shown in **the Nativity of the King** of Sweden which we have already cited, where the Direction of the Midheaven to the square of Saturn in Leo in VIII brought death). The trine of Jupiter in its own Domicile is very good, and its square inoffensive or at least harmful in a very feeble way; in its Detriment on the other hand, its trine is useless or useful to a very small degree, its square damaging. Likewise, the trine of Saturn in Domicile is constructive, its square destructive; on the other hand, when in Detriment, its trine gives no help, and its square is disastrous.\*

What has just been said is understood from an intrinsic point of view, and in terms of a condition where all other things are equal.

The preceding explanations permit us to make conclusions concerning what happens when the Planets in consideration are in mediocre Zodiacal state, that is, simply peregrine, without having to spell them out.

(7) It is also possible to compare aspects of the same form from the point of view of their constructive or destructive effect. Although all squares and oppositions are, in themselves, of a harmful nature, they are much worse when they come from

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\* *Here are some statements which complement this subject, given by Morin in Book XXV, Section I, Chapter XIV: "Some doubt may arise over the question of whether, for example, the opposition of the Sun in Aries to Mars in Libra is worse than that between the Sun in Libra and Mars in Aries. For my part, I regard the latter as the more dangerous. For actually, the malefic influx of Mars is intensified too greatly in Aries, whereas the constructive influx of the Sun is too weak in Libra: the contrary would certainly be better. But in an opposition formed between the Sun and Saturn in Leo and Aquarius, it would be better for the Sun to be in Leo and Saturn in Aquarius. For in Aquarius, the nature of Saturn is tempered, whereas in Leo it would be too corrupt. Beyond this, since any Planet in Domicile acts as a benefic, it is better for two Planets in opposition to be in Domicile than in Detriment. Thus in oppositions of Venus and Mars it is better for Venus to be in Taurus or Libra, and Mars to be in Scorpio or Aries. This same argument should be applied also to square and trine aspects, when the nature of the two Signs in which the aspects are formed enters into consideration."*



the Malefics, Saturn and Mars, and even worse when the latter are in bad Zodiacal state. Another element which increases even further this destructive character occurs when Saturn and Mars, already in bad Zodiacal state, are determined, whether by position or Rulership, towards the significations of unfortunate Houses or their opposites. The aspects' malignity attains the worst impact when, apart from the previous circumstances, they hit the Rulers of 1 and X; next, the Rulers of VIII and XII, and the Planets which occupy them as well, but especially the Sun and the Moon. Among oppositions, those in which the two celestial bodies have opposite latitudes are the very worst, above all if they are exact to the point where the line which joins them passes through the center of the Earth. This applies especially to an opposition between Saturn and Mars. Such an opposition leads rapidly to death if one of the Malefics is the Ruler of the Ascendant.

Furthermore, even though all trine and sextile aspects are in themselves constructive, the most helpful are those formed by Jupiter, Venus, the Sun, the Moon, and Mercury. They are made better when these Planets are in good Zodiacal state; and even better if the Planets are determined by position or Rulership towards the significations of the fortunate Houses in the Chart. Finally, this constructive nature is best if, over and above all these circumstances, the aspects in question are received by the Rulers of fortunate Houses or the Planets placed there, and above all Jupiter, Venus, the Moon, and Mercury.

Consequently the opposition between Saturn in Leo and the Sun in Aquarius is of all aspects the worst\* and the trine from Jupiter in Pisces to the Moon in Cancer, the best.\*\*

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\* Doubtless *also* that between Saturn in Cancer and the Moon in Capricorn. Cf. *Morin, Book XVIII, Chap. VI.*

\* Let us remark *however* that the same is *true* for the trine from Jupiter in Sagittarius to the Sun in Leo.

(8) One can also consider the circumstances in which conjunctions and aspects succeed each other. Thus, if a good aspect immediately succeeds another good aspect, the good that is signified will be achieved easily and with certainty. On the other hand, when the succession takes place between bad aspects, the bad that is signified is equally certain. If after a benefic aspect a malefic one succeeds, the good signified by the first will be good only superficially and will give place to an actual harm, and vice versa. Here it is always necessary to examine well the power of the following aspect, a power which we measure according to its nature and that of the sending Planet, and then the latter's Zodiacal and Terrestrial state. The more powerful the aspect in question, the more surely and deeply will the consequences just elaborated be realized. But we must also pay attention to the aspect of the Planet immediately preceding, for the fact that a Planet separates from a good aspect and moves towards another good one constitutes a fortunate circumstance. If, however, it moves from a bad aspect to another bad aspect, this is a very unfavorable circumstance.

(9) Finally, one can compare the planetary conjunctions and aspects from the point of view of the Houses occupied or ruled by the Planets in question. Thus, the Ruler of I in exact aspect to the **Ruler of VIII**, or the two reciprocally approaching by their Zodiacal movement, will produce the same effect: a premature death. The influence of the two has a bearing on the same point (life); nevertheless, one ought to consider the House in which their conjunction takes place. If it is in XII, death will result from a sickness or imprisonment, or will take place in exile. If it is in VII, death will be caused by a duel, a quarrel, a battle, or thieves, according to the complementary considerations added by the Dispositor of the two conjunct Planets or other incidental aspects. If, on the contrary, the two Planets are separating from one another, the Native will indeed run the risk of a premature death, but will finally escape. Finally, if only one approaches the other, for example, if the

Ruler of I approaches the Ruler of **VIII**, the Native will die by his own fault.\*

From all that has been said in the preceding chapters, we see that we may make judgments on the indications of each House from, on the one hand, the nature of the Zodiacal Sign which occupies this House, and on the other hand, from the nature and Zodiacal and Terrestrial states of the Planets physically placed in the **House**, or ruling there by Domicile, Exaltation, or Triplicity, or whose aspects fall into this House. **All** of this inevitably makes the field of predictions extremely vast, and if human intelligence had the necessary power to cultivate this field to its depths, it could predict even the most insignificant details which are produced in the natural order. Nevertheless, since this intelligence is limited, it is permitted at the most to attain the truth in the prediction of the most important events.

We have now set forth everything which we thought useful to say concerning astrological determinations. We must now call the attention of the reader to certain particular points.

## XII

### The Principal Points to Consider in order to make more Assured Judgements about the Action of Planets and their Aspects.

At this point we shall make a resume (of sorts) of the preceding chapters.

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• One can also compare aspects **coming from the same Planet** from the point of view of the Zodiacal Signs in which they fall. Thus, a square from **Saturn** falling into Leo (its Detriment) will be worse than if it falls into Taurus. A **trine from Jupiter** falling into Cancer (its Exaltation) will be better than if it falls into Scorpio. Cf. Morin, Book **XVIII**, Chap. **XII**.

Finally, let us note that an aspect coming from an Angle is more powerful than one coming from another **House**, and that an aspect **coming from an unfortunate House** (**III** and **VI**) will be worse than **another**, above all if it is in itself malefic.

(1) With each Planet it is first necessary to consider its essential nature, which is either good or bad. When it comes to the Benefics, one may trust more and fear less; the opposite is true for the Malefics.

(2) Next, it is necessary to see whether a Planet is in Domicile or in another Sign.

In its Domicile, the Planet's influence is pure and independent of other planetary influences. However, if connected with another Planet it will depend on the latter as on a partner whose active properties are different.

When found in another Sign, the Planet's Dispositor should first be examined to ascertain whether it is a Benefic or a Malefic. One should then consider whether the Planet has any essential dignity in the Sign, such as Exaltation or Triplicity, or if it has its Detriment or Fall in the Sign, or if it is merely peregrine. When in Exaltation, the Planet has a powerful action which manifests itself by sudden effects on the things towards which the Planet is determined. When in Detriment or Fall, the Planet either produces nothing good, or its influence will be corrupt and will provoke some trouble. Finally, when peregrine, its influence is weak.

(3) One should see whether the Planet in question is in direct or retrograde motion, or stationary; whether it moves rapidly, slowly, or with its usual speed. From these circumstances one can, by analogy, judge the alacrity or slowness of its influence and certain things which the Planet signifies. These factors make the action of the Planet either more or less intense.

(4) One should also give attention to the Planet's position relative to the Sun and Moon. A Planet exerts a more effective influence and produces more apparent results when East of the Sun and above the Earth during the day, and also when West of the Moon. In the contrary instance its action is weaker, and its effects more obscure.

(5) It is necessary to determine the connections of every Planet with the others. A powerful Planet without any connection physically or by aspect with another is termed

“feral” (solitary): its influence shows a greater purity in terms of its essential nature, especially if found in Domicile. Any feral **Planet** causes something unusual, good or bad according to its nature. For example, Saturn feral in I indicates the life of a hermit or monk.

On the other hand, if this powerful Planet is connected with another, the latter is either powerful or weak or of average impact, according to its essential dignities or debilities or because it is peregrine. If powerful, the effect will be quite remarkable; if weak, less evident; if average, average. The good or bad quality of the effects, the facility or difficulty of their realization, **will** depend on the nature of the aspect in question.

But if a weak Planet is feral (that is in Detriment, **Fall**, or simply peregrine) the extraordinary affairs so predicted will be the more harmful. On the other hand, if this weak Planet is connected with another, this other will be powerful, or feeble, or of average strength. If powerful, there will always be disadvantages and obstacles at the start of things, **but** these, however, will cease towards the end: unhappiness will give place to happiness, unexpected reward will eventually crown one's labors, victory will end battles, health will follow illness, etc. All this will happen according to the physical determinations of the weak Planet in question. But the above applies only to good aspects. With bad aspects, there can no cause to predict something fortunate, unless that its realization will be surrounded with much difficulty.

If both Planets are weak, the misfortune which they threaten will be the worse. Finally, if the second Planet is average in strength the effect will be practically nil, at least insofar as it might be desirable.

(6) One must also ascertain if and how a Planet in a Sign other than its own is connected with its Dispositor, and determine the state of each. *For its impact, a Planet will depend more on its Dispositor, and will be more directly ruled by it, when in conjunction or aspect with it.\** Moreover, their

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\* This rule explains why in the **physical, moral, and intellectual person of certain Natives** the influence of the second Ruler of the Chart will appear predominant although for others it is **that** of the first Ruler.

cooperation is then more effective, especially if this connection is powerful and harmonious. If the Planet in question is in bad Zodiacal or Terrestrial state, but its Dispositor is in good state, this means that things will go badly in the beginning, **but** will later take a turn for the better, above all if this Planet *approaches* a good aspect with its Dispositor.

On the other hand, if the Planet is in good Zodiacal state, but its Dispositor is in a bad **one**, the success or happiness at the beginning will turn into failure or sadness, and all hope will have to be abandoned. If both Planets are in good Zodiacal state, this is the best indication that something fortunate will result if the principal Planet is in a good House, or that something bad will be suppressed or lessened if the Planet is in a bad House. Finally, if both Planets are in bad state, their effect will be the worst, whether because the first Planet occupies an unfortunate House, for they will then cause a misfortune, or because both are in good Houses, in which case they will destroy or impede the corresponding advantages.

(7) It is also useful to consider the Fixed Stars with which a Planet is joined and with which it rises, culminates, and sets; for the Fixed Stars - at least the most important ones - produce unusual and unexpected effects, as has often been empirically established.

(8) Moreover, it is necessary to find out exactly towards what a Planet is determined by position, disposition and aspects; and likewise its Dispositor, when the Planet is not in Domicile. The fact that a Benefic is determined towards good things, as **Jupiter** is towards wealth, Venus towards marriage, children, etc., or either of them towards honors, or mental attitude, is a fortunate indication; and this even more if the Zodiacal state of the Planets is good. Furthermore, *it is not such a bad thing when Benefics are determined towards destructive significations, because they will erase the disadvantages or at least modify them. On the other hand, it is **not** good if the Malefics, Saturn and Mars, undergo a determination towards favorable things, unless they be found in good Zodiacal state. In spite of the latter circumstance they will*

*certainly cause misfortunes when in square or opposition to the Sun or Moon, or the Ascendant or Midheaven, or to the Rulers of the latter. Even in conjunction with Benefics they do not lose all their malignity, "as you may see in my own Horoscope where Mars is in trine to Jupiter and the latter is conjunct Saturn; nevertheless, I had to suffer, I do suffer, and I will continue to suffer great evils caused by Saturn and Mars."*

But there is an even worse situation. This occurs when these Malefics undergo a determination in connection with evils such as sickness, imprisonment, battles, death etc. This situation will be even more aggravated if these Planets are in bad Zodiacal state.

The Sun and the Moon, when in good Houses of the Natal Chart, will produce marvelous and extraordinary luck, above all when in good Zodiacal state, and likewise by means of their good aspects. But in the bad places of the Natal Chart, and by their bad aspects, they will effect great calamities, above all if in unfavorable Zodiacal state.

Furthermore, each Planet undergoes diverse determinations simultaneously: some by position, others by Rulership, still others by aspects. Even though the determination deriving from position is, in itself, the most powerful of all, nevertheless it can happen that the determination deriving from Rulership or aspects is stronger. For example, it may happen that the House in which one of its aspects falls or which is subject to its Rulership has meanings corresponding to the characteristic analogies of the Planet, whereas this is not the case for the House where the Planet physically resides.

The same Planet can also be determined simultaneously in many ways towards the production of the same effect or of many effects which cooperate for a common end. In this way the realization of these meanings becomes more assured than it would be if the Planet were determined towards it in only one way. Beyond this, if a Planet which occupies a Sign other than its own is in harmony with its Dispositor from the point of view of nature and their determination by position or disposition, the effects achieved by them will be considerable, especially if

the two are found in a mutually cooperative aspect. This happens, for example, when the Dispositor of a Benefic in II is itself benefic and is found in X in aspect with the former, or when the Dispositor of a Malefic situated in XII is itself malefic and is found in VI or in VIII in opposition or square with the former.

One should also remember that each Planet operates according to its own nature, its Zodiacal state, and its local determination within the Chart.

It is principally the Planets occupying the First and Tenth Houses or the Rulers of these Houses which should be examined for Zodiacal state and determinations. For if these are in bad Zodiacal state, a very harmful influence falls on the meanings of those vitally important Houses. This is especially true if the Planets occupying the First or the Tenth or their Rulers approach a bad aspect with other Planets also in bad state. On the other hand, if they approach Planets which are well placed, especially if the aspect about to be formed is a good one, the initial misfortune or failure will give place, finally, to a more fortunate situation. The case becomes much worse if these Planets themselves, or those with whom they are in aspect, are determined towards unfortunate affairs, as when the Ruler of I is placed in XII or in VIII, or inversely, or when the Ruler of I is at the same time the Ruler of XII or VIII. These considerations must also be applied to Planets in X or Rulers of X. By this observation alone of the Planets in I or X or their Rulers one can immediately make a judgment as to whether the Nativity is fortunate or unfortunate; and by similar considerations one may judge the significance of any fortunate House.

(9) It bears examining whether a Planet occupies a House which is in harmony with its natural analogies. If yes, the Planet acts powerfully, according to its nature. Thus Jupiter in II procures great wealth, the Sun in X, high rank, in I great fame; Saturn in XII, dangerous illnesses, imprisonment, servitude, secret enemies; Mars in VII, enemies, arguments, battles; Venus in VII, marriage, in V descendants, etc. This



considering the Planets and their positions in themselves, for the contrary may happen because of the Zodiacal sign, the Dispositor, and the aspects. On the other hand, when a Planet is located in a **House** whose **significations** do not correspond to its analogies, it hinders, suppresses or destroys the things that the House signifies. Thus Venus in **XII** hinders, at least in **herself**, the outbreak of sickness, Saturn in X, honors; but if Venus is afflicted in XII she will cause illness, and Saturn well disposed in X may permit honors.

(10) It is necessary **to see also if** a Planet occupies an angular, succedent, or cadent House. In an angular House, it confers stability and long duration **to** the affairs signified, above **all in** a Fixed Sign. (This may be seen in the Birth Chart of Cardinal Richelieu where Mars and Venus were in I and X respectively in Fixed Signs, which gave him an ever martial spirit and a power which lasted without interruption until his death.) In a cadent House and in a Mutable Sign a Planet signifies inconstancy; in a succedent House, a moderate duration of effects.

\* \* \*

As for aspects, there are seven points to notice:

- A. The Planet which sends the aspect in question:
- B. The Zodiacal state of this Planet.
- C. Its determination by position and Rulership.
- D. The form of the aspect.
- E. The Sign in which it falls and that Sign's Ruler.
- F. The House in which it falls.
- G. The circumstances which precede or follow this aspect.

The effects of an aspect differ according to variations in any one of these seven elements.

The state of the Planets in connection with the Houses and their Rulers also includes seven particular considerations:

**Take**, for example, the First House:

- A. A Planet in I, strong by Sign and by its connections with benefic or powerful Planets, exerts a marked influence **on** the meanings of the House according to its own nature and

Zodiacal state. On this Planet depends the quality of the physical, moral and intellectual constitution, and this quality will be constant.

B. When the Planet in I is weak, but is connected to its Dispositor or with the Ruler of the Ascendant, its action will be weaker than in the preceding case.

This action will be dependant on the particular characteristics of the elements which determine the weakness, as well as the essential properties and the state of the Dispositor.

C. When weak in I, and without any connection to its Dispositor or to the Ruler of the Ascendant, its action on the meanings of the First House will be the weakest.

D. Any Planet outside of the First House, but powerful in it, and especially the Ruler of the First, if in aspect with a Planet in I or with the Ascendant itself, establishes a powerful connection between the meanings of the First House and those of the House it physically occupies.

E. But if this Planet is not in aspect with either the Planets in I or the Ascendant, the effect which it will produce, although of the same quality as in the preceding case, will be neither so profound nor so remarkable.

F. A Planet outside of the First House and weak there, but in connection by aspect or by disposition with the Ruler of I or with the Ascendant will have only a weak impact on the meanings of the First House.

G. But if it is not in connection to the Ruler of I nor to the Ascendant, it will have no influence on the meanings of the First House, except a very insignificant one.

The rules which have just been summarized also apply, of course, to all the other Houses.

### XIII

#### Concerning the Determination of the Planets which results from the Connections between Positions which the Planets occupy in different Birth Charts.

The 47th Aphorism of Ptolemy's "**Centiloquium**" gives rise to the theory which we shall now develop. It says: "When in the Natal Chart of a given person a Malefic occupies a part of the sky occupied by a Benefic in the Natal Chart of another, this latter will suffer some hurt because of the **former.**"

This teaching warrants a much greater extension, but at the same time it is necessary to establish here its true foundations. It gives the key to certain deep secrets touching on the attitudes, enterprises, actions, happiness and unhappiness of any two individuals whose Birth Charts present this connection.

**In** our opinion, the determination in question must be connected as much to the Zodiacal Signs as to the Planets.

Let us start from the beginning.

First, when the Sign on the Cusp of the First House in the one Chart also occupies the First House Cusp of another, the two Natives will have the same Ruler, which can be in identical or different conditions in terms of its Zodiacal and Terrestrial state. If the conditions are identical (which is very rare) there will be the greatest possible harmony between the two Natives **from** the point of view of the First House meanings, as well as those of the House where the Ruler is placed. If however, the conditions are different, it will be necessary to combine the meanings of the First House with those of the Houses where the Rulers are in the two Charts, naturally taking into account their different Zodiacal states.

Let us suppose that the Sign on the Cusp of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, etc., House in one Chart occupies the

First House Cusp in another Chart, in which case the common Ruler of these two **Houses** may equally be found in identical or in different conditions in terms of Zodiacal and Terrestrial state. In the first case, a powerful and effective combination will be present between the meanings of the Second or Third, Fourth or Fifth etc. House of the first Chart and the meanings of the First **House** in the Second Chart. In the second case it is necessary to combine the meanings of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, etc. House of the one with those of the First House of the other while carefully considering the House of each Nativity where the common Ruler is placed, as well as its Zodiacal state. Of course, the above applies equally to all the other Houses.

If we now move to combinations which can arise between Planets, there are two circumstances to notice: (1) a part of the sky occupied by a Planet in one **Horoscope** can occupy a House Cusp or be situated in one of the Houses of the other Chart. This becomes most interesting when the situation applies to the Ascendant or to the Midheaven. (2) A part of the sky occupied by a Planet in one **Horoscope** can also be occupied by a Planet in another **Horoscope**.

When, therefore, the part of the sky occupied by a Planet in one **Horoscope** is found, for example, in the Ascendant of another, it is first necessary to consider how this Planet is determined in the former Chart by position, nature, and Zodiacal state, for on these three elements will depend the connections which will be established between the two Natives. Thus, if the Planet is found also in the First House of the first Chart, or is the Ruler of it, and so is determined towards the First House meanings, there will be between the two subjects a great harmony of character, and spirit, and likewise in the general arrangement of their lives. If the Planet is determined in the first Chart towards wealth, that is, towards the indications of the Second **House**, the two subjects will be able to have personal relations that will lead to wealth for and by means of the one or the other. If the Planet in question is determined towards III, a relationship of kin will be able to

arise (indirectly, by a marriage uniting two families) or an association on a journey, or a relationship with a religious base. If the determination touches on Seventh House indications, they may have some competition between them, or they may terminate a partnership, or mutually bind each other by contracts (all this depends on the nature and Zodiacal state of the Planet). Beyond this, if the two persons are of different sex, they may marry. If the determination in the first Chart is connected with the Eighth House, or if the Significator of Death of the first subject occupies the place where the life of the second is specially manifest, this situation will represent for the first the danger of death because of the second. Finally, if the determinations of the Tenth House are significant, then the success in undertakings, actions, rank, etc., either will depend on the second for the first, or the former will use the latter in their pursuit, or will serve him.

Let us move to the second case, where a part of the sky occupied by a Planet in the first Chart is also occupied in the other. Here also one must first of all take into account the determination of the two Planets, each in its respective Chart, and second, their nature and Zodiacal state, their relative strength and weakness. One must start from these diverse factors in order to predict the combinations. But to do this correctly is to choose only possible and consistent combinations.

The Planets of one Horoscope also combine with the Planets and significations of another by means of aspects. In this case their benefic or malefic nature must be especially observed.

Difference in age or the priority of birth seems to be unimportant in these combinations.

From what we have just explained it appears not only that the teaching we have just discussed goes far beyond the limits which Ptolemy's Aphorism assigned to it, but also that this same Aphorism may be found frequently to be erroneous. For example, when a given person has Saturn in Aquarius in the First House, and for another person Jupiter occupies the same

degree of Aquarius and is also in I, the harmony of the two persons from the point of view of the House meanings will be remarkable and pleasant in every way, and each one will receive assistance, advice and protection from the other rather than pain.

#### XIV

**Do the Houses of a given Natal Chart determine the Planets, in terms of their Essential Meanings, only towards the given Native, or do They do it equally towards other Persons?**

The question here is not whether one can usefully extract, from the Horoscope of a given person, Horoscopes for the parents, the spouse, or children, etc.; this part of astrological theory will be discussed later. It should be understood that here the question is limited strictly to its expression in the title of this chapter.

The essential meanings of each House in a given Chart are clearly and first of all connected with the person whose Chart it is, and with no other. Thus the First House signifies the life, and the physical, moral, and intellectual constitution of one person alone and of no other; the Twelfth House indicates his sicknesses, the Eighth House his death, but not those of another person. Next, a Planet or a Sign or an aspect attached to a House in the Chart receives its determination towards the essential significance of the House not in an absolute sense or in a general way, but insofar as it has a special connection to the given person. The Houses, therefore, determine the Planets towards the essential meanings of the Houses in relation to one person alone, and the action of the celestial causes, insofar as they are determined by the Houses, extends only to those affairs which affect the subject himself - according to their

mode of determination - and not to those affairs which affect another person, in connection with whom the celestial causes have not undergone the same determination.

One may now understand why the Ancients were mistaken when, from the Eighth House of a person they made predictions about the death of his parents, spouse, children, **friends, enemies**, etc., for they supposed that if the Ruler of V, for example, were found in VIII, or the Rulers of these two Houses were in mutual square or opposition, it would signify the death of children.

To our way of understanding the situation one might object, it is true, that in **common** for all the individuals born or living in the same geographical latitude, the space of the Eighth House is in a general way the House of Death; and that this is confirmed by the general Charts of the Annual Revolutions of our sublunary world, of Eclipses, of Lunations, etc., in such a way that if, for example, the eclipsed Luminary or its Dispositor is found in **VIII**, it signifies death for the whole region, or if in **VII** it threatens war, etc. Therefore it should also happen that the presence of the Ruler of **III** in VIII in the Horoscope of a specific person should signify the death of brothers, and so forth.

To this objection we reply with the following: General or universal **Horoscopes** differ from specific ones in the fact that the latter are set up for the instant a particular effect occurs, such as the birth of a man, and the determinations of the Planets which derive from the division of the sky into Houses are thus connected, in the given Chart, specially and uniquely **to** that particular effect. On the **other hand**, general Horoscopes are cast for the moment in which there takes place the entry into action of a universal cause, such as the New Moon, or an Eclipse, **which**, insofar as it is a general cause, **acts** in a general or indifferent way on the whole region for which the Chart is set up. This is why, if the Dispositor of an Eclipse is found in **VIII**, it bodes a great mortality resulting from famine, epidemic, or war, according to the nature and state of the Planet, but this only in a general and indeterminate way, so that the prediction

cannot be applied more to one person than to another. **But** if in the particular Horoscope of any person the Ruler of III is in VIII, it will act on that person by means of this determination: insofar as it is in VIII, it foretells the quality of death; insofar as it is the Ruler of III, it exerts an influence on the given person with regard to his brothers; finally, insofar as it is the Ruler of III in VIII, it combines the two elements, that is, it influences the person in matters of death and at the same time in matters relating to brothers. If it were otherwise, the person would not feel the effects of the action of the Planets as Rulers of the Houses, which would be contrary to present observation. Therefore, the fact that the Ruler of III is in VIII, does not signify the death of brothers, but rather the death of the Native by means of or on account of his brothers. The different meanings of the Houses, Signs and Planets in a Birth Chart are connected in the first place and considered in themselves, to the Native himself. If the Eighth House included indications of death for the Native, his parents, his spouse, his children, and his friends all at the same time it would take on a general character although arising from a particular Chart, which would be absurd. For the same reason the First House would be that of the life, and the physical, moral and intellectual constitution not only of the Native but also of his parents, spouse, children, etc. (with the result that all these would resemble each other from this point of view) which would not fail to create great confusion and would always be contrary to experience.

But, on the other hand, since it is true that the Natal Chart of a person contains many indications affecting the members of his family and his friends, one may well ask what is the celestial cause which produces the accidents which these people experience, insofar as they are indicated in the Birth Chart of the Native, and on which they depend? In other words, do these events follow uniquely from the state of the heavens at the birth moment of the Native, or from that at the birth moments of these other people, or from an element shared in common by both states?



Lucius Ballantius believes that the Birth Charts of the parents, being prior, possess the nature and power of a general cause in connection with the Nativities of their children, which are later, and that therefore the astral influences indicated in the Charts of the parents are determined by the Charts of their offspring as concerns the affairs of the parents after the birth of their children. In a similar way, the Annual Revolutions cast for **the** whole world are, subsequently, determined in particular by Lunations. This author claims, among other things, to have known a man in whose Natal Horoscope the House of Children was not good and whose children in fact all died violent deaths. Nevertheless, this explanation, although plausible to a certain **extent**, is scarcely satisfactory. It is true that the Chart of an infant is subordinate to that of its father because of its relationship in time and by blood to the latter, just as a specific cause is related to a general cause. But this reasoning may not be applied to brothers and sisters or more distant relatives, or the spouse, or friends etc., whose Charts do not show this subordination or dependance. Moreover, the example cited by Bellantius demonstrated almost the opposite of what he wished to prove, since the Chart of the father determined those of his children or rather the children themselves towards violent death; thus one could not say in this case that the Birth Charts of the children determined that of the father in the direction of their own violent death, since the Chart of the father was already determined towards this effect. We must now search for another explanation.

However, one can also not say that **the** state of **the sky at** the moment of birth of the Native causes, for example, the death of his brothers or his spouse before his own. At least insofar as concerns a natural death, this will be dependent on their own destiny, which for them is an immediate cause, rather **than on a destiny** not theirs, which cannot become but an indirect cause for **them**. Likewise, if the Native should die at the hands of his **friends, brothers, wife, or servants**, this will not hinge on the nature of the sky which pertains to these latter people, but on the nature of the sky which pertains to him. It is necessary to

say that such effects are brought about by a cause common to two persons, which cause is not represented by a certain Chart or particular situation in the sky, distinct from others, but rather by a reciprocal cooperation in view of the effect to be produced, a cooperation which finds its expression in the Birth Charts of both persons involved. It is this cooperation which translates common possibilities into particular acts. It is also for this reason that in the example cited by Bellantius the children perished by violent deaths: in fact, this threat was found not only in the sky of the father, but also in the sky pertaining to each particular child. It was this cooperation which assured the realization of the threat. In a similar way, a Native will outlive his spouse not only because this is indicated in his own Birth Chart, but because at the same time the corresponding indication is present in the Birth Chart of his wife.

As we have **already** said elsewhere, the births and the events of the lives of men are linked by Providence with a view to a coincidence necessary for the common realization of destinies, so that, for example, someone who is at birth destined to be assassinated does not fail to meet his murderer, and someone who must be unhappy in marriage will always find the woman necessary for this.

But a deeper examination of the sky at the birth of an individual allows us to discover yet another truly astonishing mode of determination of the celestial bodies towards certain accidents which affect the destiny of the parents, spouse, children, etc. This mode of determination has often been empirically affirmed by us, but until now no person has perceived it. By virtue of this determination, the Ruler of III in X, especially if it is Malefic and in bad state, bodes the death of brothers and sisters because the Tenth House is the Eighth from the Third. Likewise, the Ruler of V in XII threatens the Native with the sight of his children's deaths since XII is the eighth House from V, and consequently represents the House of Death for his children. This also confirms what we said above, that in every Horoscope the Eighth House is that of Death only for the Native himself.

## XV

### Concerning the Double Determination, Intrinsic and Extrinsic, of the Affairs signified by the Houses.

We know that the spaces called Houses actively determine the celestial bodies, whereas the celestial bodies passively determine the things essentially signified by the Houses. We can add to this that the determination undergone by the things essentially signified by each House is double: both intrinsic and extrinsic. The first one results from all the causes included in the space in question: Signs, Planets, and aspects. Thus, Mars in I gives a Martian character to the physical, moral and intellectual constitution, Sagittarius makes it Jupiterian, the sextile from Mercury to the Ascendant makes it Mercurial. We term this determination "intrinsic" because the causes from which it proceeds depend entirely on the House in consideration. Beyond this intrinsic determination there is another which is extrinsic. Thus, when Jupiter is in the Ascendant, the Native will be Jupiterian, and let Jupiter be at the same time Ruler of the Ascendant, the Jupiterian nature will manifest itself with purity in the Native, in an absolute and complete way. But if Jupiter is Ruler of the Ascendant or the First House and is in the Tenth, the Jupiterian nature will be expressed above all in the Native's inclination towards achievement, in IX towards the affairs of religion, in V towards pleasures, etc. The intrinsic determination of the essential significations of each House proceeds from the celestial causes found within the space of this House, the extrinsic one from the causes, which, although affecting the same significations, are placed outside.

The intrinsic determination presents itself in nine ways, according to whether it derives from: (1) a Planet in the House itself and in its Sign, and receiving an aspect from another Planet; (2) a Planet in the House itself and in its own Sign but receiving no aspect; (3) a Planet in the House itself, outside its Sign, but in aspect to its Dispositor; (4) a Planet in the House itself, outside its Sign, in aspect to a Planet other than its Dispositor; (5) a Planet in the House itself, outside its Sign, without any aspect; (6) the Sign which occupies the House and the aspect of its Ruler; (7) a Planet which sends one of its aspects to this House without being its Ruler; (8) a Planet which has the same declination as the House Cusp in question; (9) the Sign alone which occupies the House without receiving an aspect or being found in the antiscion of a Planet. Those nine considerations also show the order of importance of the possible intrinsic determinations. These can also be simple (as we have just assumed) or complex, when there are many Planets, Signs, or aspects in a **House**. The extrinsic determination can equally be presented under nine forms, entirely similar to those of intrinsic **determination**, and for this reason we shall not indicate them here.

To our exposition of the active determination of celestial bodies, an exposition which we shall now terminate, one could add everything true which the astrological works of the Ancients, Arabs, Greeks, and Romans contain. Having ignored the principles of this science, the authors of these works polluted them with every sort of false fancy, fantasy, and folly; nevertheless, they were inevitably led - because this science is true - to establish at least the veritable effects which unfold from the positions and Rulerships of the Planets **in the Houses**; elements whose effects are more apparent than others. But they limited their vision to individual phenomena only, and they did not see their universal and First Cause which is none other than - and this doctrine was never exposed by anyone before us - the determination undergone by the celestial bodies. For, once again, the celestial bodies act on particular things only in virtue of special determinations.

## RESUME

### of the Rules for the Interpretation of the Astrological Chart determined by Morin de Villefranche.

1. Each Planet causes different specific effects in each of the Houses. The same applies to the Zodiacal Signs and the Stars.

2. In the same House, each Planet produces different effects. So also does each Zodiacal Sign, each Star.

3. The same Planet produces certain effects by its conjunction with a Planet, others by its opposition, others by its trine, others by its square, etc.

4. The same aspect determines different effects when sent from different Planets.

5. The same Planet elicits different kinds of effects when it rules different Houses.

6. A point of the Primum Mobile which, in the Horoscope of an individual, is occupied by a certain Planet, manifests its influence depending on the properties of this Planet, and acts on the individual as long as he lives. If this point, in the Horoscope of another person, were occupied by another Planet, it would act at the same time with the force of this other Planet, and would affect the other person as long as he lived.

In a similar way, the same point of the Primum Mobile can simultaneously be the Ascendant of one person, and thus exert its influence on the life and constitution of this subject, and be found on the Cusp of another House of another Horoscope, and thus act on this other person in the direction of the meanings attached to this other House.

What has just been said of the Planets must also be applied to their aspects.

7. Each celestial agent acts only according to its own nature and power.

8. The range of particular effects which a celestial agent can cause in connection with a given person is determined by the person's capacity to receive the influence and react to it.

9. The same agent, in the same conditions, always produces the same effects on the same subject.

10. Each House differs from every other House because of its properties.

11. Each Planet differs from every other because of its nature, or at least because of the active properties of its influx.

12. All Zodiacal Signs differ among themselves either because of their elemental nature, or the active properties of their influx, or both.

13. Different aspects from the same Planet are different because of their properties or their power.

14. All the Fixed Stars do not possess either the same nature or the same properties.

15. Diverse astral influences combine in the Native on whom they act.

16. The same Planet, acting conjointly with the same Zodiacal Sign, always causes the same specific effects, as much on the elemental plane as on the influential one.

17. Two Planets cannot each produce the same effects in the **Horoscope** of a person, whether taken separately or together.

18. The same Planet can cause, by means of its influence, different effects in the same subject.

19 No Planet has by its influence, the same effect on subjects of different sorts nor even on many subjects of the same sort.

20. When a Planet is outside of its own Sign, it provokes one thing because of its position in the House it occupies, and another because of its Rulership in another House.

21. A Planet does not signify one thing except insofar as it brings it about.

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**of**  
the Celestial Figure

22. Each Planet always acts conjointly with the Zodiacal Sign in which it is found.

23. Each Zodiacal Sign always operates according to the nature and Zodiacal state of its Ruler, but not always according to the latter's local determination.

24. Each Planet always acts according to the nature and Zodiacal state of its Dispositor. Most often it acts also by reason of the latter's Terrestrial state. Finally, to a certain extent it acts also depending on its "Second Ruler". (Cf. Rule 52)

25. In the first place, one should determine the **ZODIACAL STATE** of a **Planet**, as this rules the quality of the Planet's effects; **then**, the Planet's **TERRESTRIAL STATE**, since this determines the category of effects.

*The Zodiacal state includes as an invariable element the essential nature of the Planet, and as variable elements the nature of the Zodiacal Sign through which it passes, the nature and state of its Dispositor, and the quality of the aspects which it receives.*

*The Terrestrial State of a Planet consists in its position in relation to the Horizon of the birth place, and is expressed by the Planet's presence in this or that House.*

26. Any Planet in favorable Zodiacal state is considered to be benefic. in whatever House it is.

Nevertheless. Saturn and Mars, even in good Zodiacal state, but in an unfortunate House (**VIII** and **XII** and partially **VII**) produce pernicious effects.

On the other hand, any Planet in unfavorable Zodiacal state. in whatever House, acts as a malefic. This latter circumstances accentuates further the harmful power of Planets which are naturally malefic.

Any Planet in mediocre Zodiacal state has an influence intermediate between that of a Benefic and a Malefic.

*The helpful action of Planets which are benefic by nature and Zodiacal state, shows itself in the direct production of advantage when the Planets are in for lunate Houses, and in the suppression of disadvantage in unfortunate Houses.*

*The harmful action of malefics by nature or Zodiacal state manifests itself in the direct causation of misfortune in unfortunate Houses, and by the suppression of good fortune in fortunate Houses.*

27. A Planet is determined towards a particular signification by its position, its essential dignities, its aspects and antiscions, its connections with other celestial bodies by means of their disposition, their aspects, and their antiscions.

The natural analogies of the Planets represent only a very general determining factor and are not able to constitute a particular one. Nevertheless, when these analogies are in harmony with a particular accidental determination, they confirm the latter.

In the contrary situation, they do not entirely invalidate or counterbalance the particular accidental determination.

Connection with another Planet includes two determining factors: (1) the nature and the analogies of this Planet; (2) the latter's particular determination in the Horoscope.

28. The physical position is the most powerful of the determining factors; then comes the disposition (Rulership) and aspects.

29. From the point of view of the action of celestial bodies, insofar as this results from their particular determination, the four following points should be noted: (1) this action may achieve the object of the determination; (2) it may prevent it from realization; (3) once realized, it may destroy it; (4) it may turn the realization into a source of happiness or unhappiness for the Native.

30. The position or Rulership of a Planet in a House does indicate that a category of things or accidents may or may not befall a person; but a priori and in itself position or Rulership



does not indicate the achievement of these things. Their effective realization - or the contrary - depends on the nature of the Planet in the House or on that of its Dispositor, and their Zodiacal states. These same factors decide in this case the quality and the nature of the affairs to be produced.

### **How to proceed when a House has no Planets in it.**

31. When a House is devoid of Planets, one judges the realization or its suppression, and the quality of the things essentially signified by the House, according to the nature and the state of its Ruler-

32. It is to be noted, however, that the Ascendant has a stronger significance for the life and constitution of the Native than does its Ruler, if the latter is absent from I. The aspects received by the Ascendant are in this case more powerful than those received by the Ruler.

The same observation holds for the Midheaven.

### **What is indicated when only one Planet physically occupies a given House.**

33. When only one Planet physically occupies a House, it will be the one which principally decides whether or not realization will occur, and what quality will characterize the events and affairs signified by the House; nevertheless, its Dispositor will participate in this.

34. Any Planet which has in itself an analogy with the significations of the House where it is posited (or where it Rules), realizes the matters and events of the House, whether in a helpful or harmful way, depending on the harmony or disharmony of its Zodiacal state. If its natural analogies are contrary to the meanings of the House, it will more or less

hinder or prevent the realization, or destroy what it first produces, or make the realization a source of trouble.

35. A Planet which is benefic by nature and Zodiacal state, in I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, IX, X, and XI (which are the Houses called fortunate) realizes the advantages indicated by the House in which it is posited.

Here it is always necessary to notice if and how the Planet's nature and Zodiacal state harmonize with the meanings of the House.

36. A Planet which is naturally benefic, and located in a fortunate House, but hindered in its action by the nature of the Zodiacal Sign through which it is moving, or hurt by bad aspects, does not realize the advantages indicated by the House, or at least surrounds this realization with obstacles or causes bad methods to be used, or limits the acquisition to small quantity and poor quality, or makes it of short duration, and most often useless.

37. A Planet which is benefic by nature, but in mediocre Zodiacal state, and in a fortunate House, will anticipate the realization of the affairs signified by the House with more certainty than if it were badly disposed, but will make this realization equally mediocre from the point of view of quality and quantity, as also from the point of view of the affairs' duration.

38. A Malefic by nature and Zodiacal state and in a fortunate House, will not effect the advantages signified by the House, but will rather hinder them so that they are not achieved; and if they are achieved in any case, the Planet will turn their acquisition into a source of misfortune.

39. A Planet by nature malefic, but in favorable Zodiacal state and in a fortunate House, will bring about the good signified by the House with the condition, however, that it does not undergo any opposition from Planets which have an analogy with the significations of the House. But even without this, it will produce always only imperfect advantages, or will bring about their acquisition by reprehensible means, or with difficulty, or will cause them to be followed with unhappiness.

40 A Planet malefic by nature, in mediocre Zodiacal state, and in a fortunate House, neither gives nor takes away, but only hinders the fulfillment of advantages, above all if it is contrary to them by nature.

41. A Planet benefic by nature and Zodiacal state but in an unfortunate House (**VIII** or **XII**) suppresses or mitigates the disadvantages signified by it.

The Seventh House should be considered partially unfortunate inasmuch as it also signifies battles and enmities.

42. A Planet which is benefic by nature, but in unfortunate Zodiacal **state** and in **VIII** or **XII**, or ruling one of these although physically located elsewhere, will not hinder very dangerous illnesses nor a violent death.

43. A Planet which is benefic by nature, in mediocre Zodiacal state, in **VIII** or **XII**, **neither** causes nor suppresses the unhappy events connected with these Houses, but only tempers their **quality** and moderates their extent.

44. A Planet malefic by nature, in favorable Zodiacal state, but in an unfortunate House, does not suppress the disadvantages signified there, that is, it does not prevent them from happening (due to its natural malignity), but it will permit the Native to escape, or will mitigate the intensity (due to its favorable Zodiacal state).

**Nevertheless**, for this to be so, the favorable Zodiacal state should include good aspects from benefics; if it consisted only in the fact that the Malefic occupied its Domicile or Exaltation, the malefic power would be intensified.

45. A Planet which is malefic by **nature**, in unfavorable Zodiacal **state**, and in an unfortunate House greatly favors the realization of the troubles signified by the House, provokes them, and makes them lead to disgrace, infamy, or violence.

46. A Planet which is malefic by nature, in mediocre Zodiacal state, and in an unfortunate House does not suppress the difficulties signified there, but rather contributes to their fulfillment, giving them, nevertheless, less scope than if its **Zodiacal** state were bad.

47. Since each House has an essential significance and an

accidental one which actually derives from its opposite House, it is necessary to make this distinction: a Planet benefic by nature, in favorable Zodiacal state and in an unfavorable House, diminishes in itself the misfortune essentially signified there, but stimulates the good fortune accidentally signified.

On the other hand, a Malefic, whatever its Zodiacal state, always indicates by its opposition hindrance of the accidental significations if they are fortunate, and realization if they are unfortunate.

48. When a Planet rules in the House where it is physically located, its effects acquire even more intensity.

49. When a Planet rules in a House other than the one it occupies, the meanings of these two Houses combine. However, because of Rule 28, the result of this combination tends more to the meanings of the House occupied by the Planet.

50. Besides the determination by position, a Planet can undergo another determination towards the analogies pertaining to another Planet with which it is in conjunction or aspect.

51. Likewise, the aspects received by a Planet can exert a complementary determination on it towards the significations of the Planet from which they come, by virtue of the latter's position or Rulership in the Nativity.

52. A Planet depends more directly on its Dispositor when in conjunction or aspect with it (and above all if this configuration is close). (Cf. Rule 24)

When a Planet is in unfavorable Zodiacal or Terrestrial state but its Dispositor is in a favorable state, the affairs signified by the former will go badly in the beginning, but later will take a turn for the better, above all if the first Planet *approaches* a good aspect from its Dispositor. On the other hand, if the Planet is in favorable Zodiacal state, but its Dispositor is in an unfavorable one, the success or happiness at the beginning will change into misfortune.

53. The Rules from 35 to 47 and from 49 to 51 apply equally to the House Rulers.

## How to proceed when two or more Planets occupy a House.

54. The more Planets there are physically together in a House, the more this will indicate something extraordinary in terms of the House meanings.

55. When many Planets occupy the same House, each operates according to its nature and its own other determinations.

Each one must first be considered according to the Rules numbered from 22 to 53.

56. The most powerful action on the House significations will come from whichever one of the Planets is **also** the House Ruler; then, from that one which is in Exaltation; and in the third place, from the one possessing the closest natural analogy with the House meanings.

When dignity and analogy are not found together in the same Planet, **one** must take into consideration the two or three Planets together in which these conditions are separately realized.

The fourth place in order of power goes to the Planet which is nearest to the House Cusp.

57. When, among many Planets **occupying** the same House, some correspond by their analogy to the meanings attached to the House, whereas others are contrary to them, it is necessary to ascertain which of these two groups is the most powerful. If the former, the affairs indicated will be achieved; if the latter, their realization will be impeded or prevented.

58. When the Planets occupying the same House are all **Benefics**, they anticipate the fulfillment of good fortune and the suppression of misfortune indicated by the House. If they are all **Malefics**, the contrary will occur, unless they are in good Zodiacal state in a favorable House.

If some are Benefics, and others Malefics, it will be necessary to examine with care which ones of the two groups are the most powerful, and to judge according to the result of this organization.

59. If, in a fortunate House, a benefic Planet is followed\* by another benefic, this indicates that the good produced by the House affairs will be stable.

If the benefic is followed by a malefic, the fortune acquired will be lost.

In an unfortunate House, a benefic followed by another benefic indicates that the misfortune will not be realized, or if it is, in an extremely limited way.

If this benefic is followed by a malefic, however, the misfortune signified by the House will certainly occur, but the Native will escape it.

But if a malefic is followed by another malefic, the misfortunes caused will be very serious and the Native will never escape them.

By "benefic" and "malefic" we mean as defined in Rule 26.

60. When many Planets are found together in the same House and their Dispositor is located in another, the affairs signified by this latter will form the point of departure for whatever fortune or misfortune is produced by the group of Planets. (Cf. Rule 63)

### **What a House Ruler indicates.**

61. When the Ruler of a House is located in this same House, it will realize the advantages signified in a remarkable way (above all, if it has a natural analogy with the significations in question).

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*\*In the directum of the diurnal movement of the Sphere; the body which precedes is thus the one closest to the Cusp, the one which follows is further away.*

If in an unfortunate House, it will deliver the Native from the troubles indicated (except from death, since this, of course, is a natural necessity).

(Even Saturn and Mars will quite often deliver the Native from difficulties in VIII or XII, unless they are connected with a malefic, or in conjunction, square, or opposition to the Lights, or hurting the Ruler of the Ascendant.)

62. When the Ruler of one House is physically placed in another, the significations of the two Houses can combine, but they do not necessarily or always do this. The Planet in question acts sometimes by reason of its position, other times by reason of one of its Rulers hips, and still other times by reason of the other Rulership: sometimes it combines the effects deriving from its position with those of one or the other Rulership, or at times with those of both determinations deriving from Rulership.

This combination happens according to the possibilities offered by the House affairs in question. Among these possibilities the ones which correspond most closely to the nature, Zodiacal state and analogies of the Planet in question will most probably be realized.

63. The ruler of one House which is placed in another indicates that the affairs signified by the first will become the cause of or point of departure for the realization of the affairs signified by the second. (Cf. Rule 60)

64. When the Ruler of I is placed in another House, or when the Ruler of a House is placed in I, there will *always* be a combination of the meanings attached to the Houses in question.

65. The Ruler of I placed in another House of the Horoscope shows that the inclinations and intellectual tendencies of the Native will go principally towards the things signified by this House.

66. Even though each House accidentally has the essential meanings pertaining to the opposite House, the Ruler of a House has an influence **only on the essential significations** of its House, and not on **the accidental ones**, unless it is physically in

the House it rules, or disposes of the Ruler of the House opposite to its own.

When situated in its own House, its influence on the accidental significations of the House will be negative (because the opposite House, which is the origin of the accidental significations, will then constitute its place of Detriment).

67. A Planet located in a House also has an influence on the meanings of the Houses in trine to the first.

68. A Planet which rules one House but occupies another acts not only by virtue of the meanings of the ruled and occupied Houses, but also by virtue of the Planets which occupy the Houses it rules.

69. The Ruler of I or of X in Detriment or Fall constitutes a particularly destructive situation.

70. When the Ruler of a House is in **VIII**, it indicates that the death of the Native will be caused directly by the people or things signified by the House it rules.

71. The Ruler of the Eighth House located in another indicates that the death of the subject will happen due to the people or things signified by this other House.

### **How to proceed when Many Planets rule in the same House or One Planet rules in Many Houses.**

72. When a Planet rules many Houses without occupying any of them, it predicts the combination of the different meanings **aattached** to the Houses. Nevertheless, the significations of the House with which the Planet has the closest analogy will prevail.

73. Of two or more Rulers of a House one should choose the one which rules the House Cusp, especially if it has a natural analogy with the meanings of this House and is powerful by Zodiacal state. However, the other Rulers must not be neglected, and if one of them is more powerful than the first by



reason of its natural analogies and Zodiacal and Terrestrial state, it will surpass the first in importance.

### **The Determination of the Planets by their Exaltation and Triplicity.**

74. The Ruler of a House is more important than the one exalted therein. Nevertheless, **when** judging the affairs signified by the House, it is useful to consider the Planet exalted there, even if it is absent.

75. Triplicity is also a determining factor. It is however, the weakest one of all (even more so than the aspects).

76. By its Rulership a Planet indicates stability and permanence; by its Exaltation, sudden and noteworthy changes; by Triplicity, combinations and associations.

77. When the Planets are distributed in many Triplicities, they give many abilities; gathered in one Triplicity they confer limited abilities, but ones which are remarkable in a certain direction.

### **The Determination of the Planets by their Essential Debilities.**

78. The essential Debilities should not be considered determining factors unless the Planet in question is in aspect (above all malefic) with the House (or with the Planets in the House) which constitutes its place of Detriment or Fall.

Determination due to the essential Debilities always is negative in character.

79. Merc Peregrinity acts as a state midway between a benefic and a malefic Zodiacal state.

## The Determination of the Planets by Aspects.

80. The points of the Primum Mobile where the arcs measuring aspects end, are determined towards the nature and the accidental disposition of the Planet which sends the aspects. Thus, the Planets act by means of their aspects. Since, on the other hand, these same places undergo a local determination deriving from the Houses in which the aspects fall, it happens that the Planets are "determined by their aspects".

81. The influence of the Planets by virtue of their aspects is often more important than that exerted by virtue of their Rulership. Every Planet has a noticeably more effective influence on the affairs signified by the House opposite to the one it physically occupies than does the Ruler of this opposite House if absent therefrom and weak, and without aspect to it.

(Thus it is worse for the Ascendant to be afflicted by a square or an opposition from Saturn or Mars, than it is for the Ascendant to be merely under their Rulership.)

82. Each **Planet acts by its aspects: (1) by virtue of its nature; (2) by virtue of its Zodiacal state; (3) by virtue of its Terrestrial state, that is, its position and the position of its Domiciles.** Nevertheless, it does not always act simultaneously by reason of the two elements which make up its Terrestrial state, but sometimes because of one, sometimes because of the other, sometimes because of both at the same time.

83. Since each Planet forms aspects of different natures it exerts constructive and destructive influences simultaneously.

84. In conjunctions, the quality of the effects depends on the benefic or malefic nature of the Planets concerned, as well as their Zodiacal state.

85. Each Planet acts constructively by means of its beneficial aspects (which are, in order of power: trine, sextile, **semi-sextile**), and destructively by means of its malefic aspects (opposition, square, quincunx).

86. Good aspects coming from a naturally benefic Planet produce positive effects with ease and abundance. They fulfill the advantages signified by the Houses where they fall, and prevent disadvantages from taking place.

87. Bad aspects coming from a naturally benefic Planet provoke difficulties, troubles, and losses.

88. When a Planet which is naturally benefic is accidentally in bad Zodiacal or Terrestrial state, its good aspects will produce only small advantages; its bad ones, much damage.

89. Bad aspects from a naturally malefic Planet cause considerable trouble in the affairs signified by the Houses in which they fall.

90. When a naturally malefic Planet is in bad Zodiacal or Terrestrial state, the harmful effects of its malefic aspects are magnified. On the other hand, its good Zodiacal state will mitigate these effects.

91. By means of its good aspects a naturally malefic Planet will produce a certain success or fortune in the midst of moderate difficulties. However, if the Zodiacal or Terrestrial state of the Planet is unfavorable, even its good aspects will harm greatly.

92. When a Malefic, in unfavorable Zodiacal state, receives a bad aspect from a Planet which is malefic by nature or determination, the malignity of its action will be intensified; if it receives a good aspect from a benefic, its malignity will be mitigated.

93. When a Planet which is benefic by nature but in unfavorable Zodiacal state is hurt by a malefic aspect, its action becomes harmful.

94. The same aspect formed by the same two Planets can be at once benefic for one thing, malefic for another.

95. Two Planets which form an aspect mutually determine one another towards the significations of the Houses which they occupy.

Consequently, each aspect formed between two Planets always has a double significance, according to whether one refers it to one or the other of these Planets. (Cf. Rule 106).

96. The specific effects produced by the same aspect formed by the same two Planets varies according to the Zodiacal Signs through which the Planets pass, and the Houses which they occupy.

97. In the shared action of two Planets in mutual aspect, the Sun prevails over the Moon, the Moon over the other Planets, the other Superior Planets over the inferior ones. The Planet whose Zodiacal state is better, or whose state is more powerful, prevails over another.

98. Concerning aspects, approach is more effective than departure.

99. Consequently, of two Planets on the verge of forming a mutual aspect, it is the one which approaches the other in terms of its apparent movement in the Zodiac which acts more strongly on the significations of the other.

100. If a good aspect received by a Planet is followed immediately by another good aspect, the advantage indicated by the first will be achieved definitely and easily. If followed by a malefic aspect, however, the good fortune will give place to some trouble.

101. If a bad aspect is followed by another bad aspect the disadvantage so indicated will be increased and achieved with certainty. If followed by a good aspect, the disadvantage may finally turn into an advantage.

102. In order to apply correctly the two preceding Rules it is necessary to take into account the relative power of two aspects.

103. When a Planet or a point of the sky receives two or more aspects simultaneously, the most exact one is more powerful than the others.

104. The natural order of power of aspects can undergo exceptions as **much** due to certain particular determinations of the Planets which send the aspects, as to the Planets' Zodiacal and Terrestrial states. (Examples: A Planet which rules the Ascendant and is physically located in X will exert a more powerful influence by its square on the significations of I than by its opposition on those of IV. A Planet will act more

powerfully on a point of the sky by its square (consequently in a negative way) when exalted **than another, on the same point,** by its trine (consequently in a **positive way**) **when this latter is in Fall.**)

**105. When many Planets send aspects into the same House, the Planet whose nature and determinations are most in harmony with the significations of this House, or whose determinations from this point of view are the most powerful, will prevail over the others in terms of its aspect.**

**106. When a Planet is outside of its Domicile, its aspects operate in a more noticeable manner in the direction of the significations of the House which the Planet occupies than in the direction of the affairs of the House it rules.**

**107. The determination which each aspect undergoes by reason of the House in which it falls is analogous to that undergone by a Planet in the House.**

**108. One should always notice whether the significations of a House occupied by a Planet which sends a given aspect are in harmony with the fortune or misfortune signified by the House which receives the aspect.**

**109. As a general rule, to ascertain the power and quality of the effects produced by a given aspect, one should consider not only the aspect's form and the Planet and House from which it comes, but also the position (angular or not) and the character (favorable or unfavorable) of the House where it falls, as well as the Sign in which it falls, insofar as this Sign may constitute a place of Honor or Dishonor for the Planet which sends the aspect.**

**All other things being equal, when an aspect falls into an angular House its effectiveness will increase.**

**Falling in an unfortunate House its destructive power in this House will be increased, or its constructive power will diminish, depending on the case; and inversely if the aspect falls in a fortunate House.**

**When the aspect falls in a Sign where the Planet which sends it is in Domicile or Exaltation, its constructive power is increased or its destructive power diminished. The contrary**

occurs when it falls in a Sign where the sending Planet is in Detriment or Fall.

**In** particular it results that:

**110.** If a malefic Planet rules in the House in which falls one of its malefic aspects, and this House is fortunate, this aspect, although malefic, will exert a favorable but also violent effect which will be followed ultimately by some disgrace or misfortune.

**111.** On the other hand, if a Planet rules in the House where one of its bad aspects falls, and this House is unfortunate, the effect caused will have an extremely destructive character.

**112.** A solitary Planet, that is, one without a connection with any other by aspect or conjunction, augurs something unusual or extraordinary in the realm of the affairs pertaining of the House it occupies.

**Recapitulation of the Diverse Elements  
which one must determine with regard to  
Each Planet in order to form a Basis for  
Astrological Judgments.**

- (1)** The essential nature of the Planet (benefic or malefic).
- (2)** Its position, whether in Domicile or outside of it. In the second case, the nature of its Dispositor, **then** the Honors or Dishonors which it may possess in this House.
- (3)** The direction of its apparent motion in the Zodiac (direct or retrograde motion, or stasis), and the relative speed of this movement (compared to its average rate of motion).
- (4)** Its position (occidental or oriental) relative to Sun and Moon.
- (5)** **Its** connections with other Planets.

- (6) Its connections with its Dispositor.
- (7) **The Fixed Stars** with which it is joined or with which it rises, culminates or sets.
- (8) Its determinations arising chiefly from position, **Rulerships**, and aspects. Then the determinations of its Dispositor.
- (9) The connections which may exist between the meanings attached to the House it occupies and its own natural analogies.
- (10) **The kind of House** it occupies: angular, succedent, or cadent.

**The order to Observe from the  
Point of View of the Relative Force  
of Predictions.**

- (1) When a Planet is powerful by Zodiacal state (Sign and aspects) in the House it occupies, it has a very powerful influence on the significations of the House.
- (2) A Planet which is powerful in a House, notably when it rules **there**, but is not physically placed there, but which is **nevertheless**, in aspect with the House Cusp or with the Planets within, will exert a powerful influence on the significations of this House and combines them with those of the House which it occupies itself.
- (3) A Planet which is weak in the House which it occupies, but is connected with its Dispositor or with the Ruler of the House Cusp will exert a less powerful influence on the affairs affecting this House.
- (4) A Planet powerful in a House, but not physically placed in it nor sending any aspect to its Cusp nor to the Planets within has in influence of intermediate power.
- (5) If a Planet is weak in the House it occupies and is without connection to its Dispositor or to the Ruler of the House Cusp, it has a weak influence on the significations of the House.

- (6) A Planet which is weak in a House and does not physically occupy it but is connected (by aspect or Domicile) to the Ruler of the Cusp of this House will have a weak influence on the significations of the House.
- (7) A Planet which is weak in a House, not physically placed there and with no connection to the Ruler or the Cusp of the House will have an extremely weak influence.



## SUPPLEMENT

**Taken from Morin, ASTROLOGIA GALLICA,  
Book XVI, Section II, Chapters I, II, III.**

### **On the Mutual Approach and Departure of the Planets.**

#### **Chapter I**

Morin defines APPROACH (*applicatio*) as the movement in the Zodiac which carries a Planet towards another, from the moment when their orbs of influence are in mutual contact to the moment of their actual or physical conjunction. DEPARTURE (*defluxus*) he defines as the movement which separates one heavenly body from another, from their conjunction to the moment when their orbs of influence cease to affect each other.

Within these limits, the Planets tend to combine their activity. Nevertheless, even the effects of a conjunction which is about to take place or **has** just taken place do not appear except insofar as the two Planets are each within the orb of influence of the other. Beyond this condition, as long as only their orbs are in contact, the combination in question will be felt only in those parts of the sky included in the common segments of the two orbs, and especially in those which are located on the chord which subtends the arcs enclosing those segments.

Let us remark, however, that in spite of this reciprocal **combination**, Directions made to each one of the two Planets separately produce effects particular to each, according to the nature and determinations of each, and consequently different in each case. Nevertheless, in all the effects connected to the activity of one of these Planets in the Directions, the intervention of the other Planet will be felt.

When two Planets are at an equal distance from one another, their approach constitutes a more effective circumstance for their joint action than does their departure, because in the first place the combination of **the** two influences becomes stronger (as the angle formed by the Planetary rays becomes smaller) since the Planets are approaching union. The contrary occurs in the case of departure.

For example, if the Ruler of the Ascendant approaches Mars, the Ruler of VII or VIII, this will be a powerful indication of feverous ailments, burns, or of quarrels and brawls, of danger to life or of violent death. If, instead of approaching, the Ruler of the Ascendant should be departing from Mars, the import of this indication will be diminished: the accidents in question will be lessened to a certain extent, or there will be more hope to escape them (unless while departing from Mars the Ruler of the Ascendant approaches another malefic.)

(Cf. Book **XIII**, Section III, Chapter III: if the Ruler of the Ascendant approaches the Ruler of VII the subject will seek to be married and will be married, unless some other celestial cause in the Nativity presents an obstacle.

But if the two Planets in question are mutually departing from one another, he will avoid marriage and will not wed; or if he marries anyway, the couple will not understand each other and will separate.)

The movement of approach or departure can be *direct* or *retrograde*.

## Chapter II

(1) Approach and departure are either *simple* or *reciprocal* (mutual).

In the simple form, the two Planets are both in direct or retrograde movement.

The approach or departure here is thus the result of the one Planet whose angular speed in the Zodiac is actually greater.

One also considers simple that approach or departure which takes place between a Planet and a House Cusp.

In the second form, the two Planets move apparently in opposite directions: the movement of one is direct, of the other is retrograde. Each simultaneously approaches or departs from the other.

The reciprocal approach is more effective than the simple, and so causes more noticeable and rapid effects.

In reciprocal departure the combination of the two planetary activities is thwarted and quickly loses its force. Thus, it produces most often obstacles and external vexations, or only the semblance of an effect.

For example, if there is a reciprocal departure between the Ruler of the Ascendant and the Ruler of X, they will fail to confer honorary distinctions.

(2) On the other hand, it is necessary to understand that the approach or departure can be *complete* or *incomplete*.

The approach is complete when the two Planets come to form a perfect conjunction. The departure is complete when, after the preceding conjunction, the Planets' orbs of influence come to be totally separate.

The approach is incomplete when, before attaining the perfect conjunction, the movement of the swifter Planet\* changes direction, in such a way that after having at first approached the other, it now departs from it.

In a similar way, departure is incomplete when the Planet whose angular movement is swifter changes direction **before** its orb of influence is completely detached from the other's and, after having departed from the other Planet for a time, it approaches it once again.

An incomplete approach indicates that the results which the coming conjunction should produce will have only a semblance of realization, or at the most a beginning without completion.

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\*By a swifter (or slower) Planet is understood here **and** in what follows not the one whose average angular speed exceeds **that** of the other Planet (or is less) but the one whose apparent motion in the Zodiac is actually swifter (or slower).

Their achievement in effect will be hindered, or prevented by the persons or things signified by the Planet whose motion changes directions.

On the other hand, the incomplete departure reinforces the effect which even an imperfect conjunction would have produced. It thus indicates in some way confirmation or repetition; this latter especially, when, following the reversal of the previous motion of departure, the Planets come to form a perfect conjunction.

Finally, it should be understood, with reference to the approach, that the swifter Planet may either overtake the body itself of the other Planet in question, or it may merely reach that point of the sky which the latter will have occupied in the given Chart and which it subsequently will have left.

Three cases may occur: either the swifter Planet overtakes the body and the place in the sky which the other Planet occupies, or it reaches only the longitude of this place, or it approaches this place without reaching the longitude.

In the first case the conjunction's effect will be achieved in a striking manner. In the second, the effect is mediocre when it comes to the action of swift Planets, and more effective when it comes to the action of slow Planets. In the third case, the effect is most often nil, or is false and confusing in appearance.

In the preceding explications we have viewed the approach and departure only insofar as they occur between Planets. Nevertheless, they also apply to all aspects of the Planets, just as to their radical or natal places. For example, if, in the course of a year in which a Direction of the Ascendant to Mars, Ruler of VIII, should occur (a Direction which is a threat to life), Mars should pass over the radical place of the Ascendant, the danger will certainly manifest itself; and even more so if Mars, after having passed over and beyond this place, should reverse its motion and return, and even perhaps after, following another reversal of its motion, should form a third conjunction with this place. During this whole time the subject will live in such great danger of death that he will barely be able to avoid it

with even the greatest precautions and the most careful prudence.

One final remark: if a Planet neither approaches **nor** departs from any other, so that as a result it has no connection by aspect with any other Planet, it is called feral or solitary.

Such a Planet in the First House or Ruling the First gives the disposition of a recluse, or causes the Native to flee the company of others. If at the same time the Planet is by nature malefic, or is in Detriment or is retrograde, it will reveal a man remarkable for his unevolved habits.

For the best understanding of the preceding explanations, we should also make the following observations:

If two Planets are within the limits of approach, and the following one\* is in direct motion and the preceding one in retrograde motion, and if before the separation of their **orbs** of influence the preceding one should become once more direct and overtake the following one, then the effect of the conjunction which at first was incomplete will be achieved at last even though at first it was anticipated in vain. This effect will become more quickly and powerfully evident if at the same time the following Planet which was first in direct motion, should become retrograde. **In** such a case the realization of the effect at first would have begun, then would have been thwarted, and finally achieved contrary to all hope or expectation.

If two Planets, after having been conjunct, depart mutually one from the other, the indication is that the effect of the conjunction, although at first made manifest to a certain extent, will promptly and even suddenly cease following the intervention of some unforeseen thing or event.

If, for example, Saturn and Venus are found in the process of mutual departure in **XII**, the effect of **their** conjunction will be annulled (at the time when the departure becomes complete), but not the determination of their activities towards sickness, **imprisonment**, etc., and the same is true for the other **Houses**.

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\* The terms "preceding" and "following" **must** always be understood in the sense of the diurnal movement of the sphere.

In addition, one should note that conjunctions which occur because of retrogradation realize their effects in extraordinary and unexpected ways, and consequently even more so if the two Planets in question should be simultaneously retrograde, and **then** the following, swifter one should overtake the preceding, slower one. The same observation applies to departures by retrogradation, whether simple or mutual. It is always necessary to consider carefully which is the Planet that approaches the other, whether in direct or retrograde motion, for it will be the one which will prevail over the other, and it is due to its activity above all that the effect of the conjunction, if it takes place, is completely achieved: that is, the effect will be achieved by the things or persons signified by the Planet.

The best situation occurs when the Planet which approaches another is located in an Angle, especially if near the Midheaven or Ascendant, even when the Planet it approaches is in a cadent House. For when the approach happens from an Angle, the result will be very powerful; it will of course be even greater if the other Planet also occupies an Angle.

An approach towards Planets whose meanings are in harmony with the nature and effect anticipated by the approach, makes this effect even more influential.

For example, from the point of view of rewards, if the Ruler of the Midheaven approaches the Sun, especially in a trine aspect. In this case the Native would certainly be awarded honors. On the other hand from the point of view of marriage, if the Ruler of VII approaches the Ruler of IX, which signifies religion, or the Ruler of XII, the House of imprisonment or servitude, the Native will not marry. (Morin here cites his own Horoscope as evidence.)

The many forms just attributed to the effects indicated by conjunctions or aspects, in virtue of approach or departure, can be explained by analogy. Two Planets which must combine their activity with a view to producing a certain effect, behave like two men whose cooperation is necessary in order to accomplish something. They will be able to achieve results if

they unite their efforts, but not if they mutually avoid one another, nor if one comes forward but the other recoils.

Finally, let us remark that in all aspects which are not perfect, it is always worse for a Planet to approach a Malefic than to depart from it.

### Chapter III

Approach and departure are said to be composite when they include the joining not just of two Planets, **as we** have assumed until now, but of three or more.

We may retain the following from traditional teaching:

(1) Each time that three Planets are joined physically or by aspect in such a way that the middle one is the swifter, and moves in the orb of influence of the Planet from which it departs and completely overtakes with its own orb that of the Planet which it approaches, this middle Planet will unite the activity of the Planet it leaves to that of the Planet it approaches, even if the orbs of influence of the two extreme Planets have no contact.

From this situation of three Planets, one may deduce that the effect produced by the combination of the two outer Planets will be accomplished by the intermediary of persons or things signified by the mediating Planet; or that the effect anticipated in the coming conjunction of the middle with the Planet it approaches will arise from causes indicated by the Planet from which it departs; or, further, that the effects signified by the past conjunction of the middle Planet and the one from which it departs, will end in the effect anticipated by the Planet it approaches; or, finally, that with the effect signified by the middle Planet alone will combine the persons or things represented by the two outer Planets.

Here Morin once more cites his own Horoscope, whose study in fact is interesting from the point of view of what we are

now discussing. In **Morin's** Natal Chart, Mercury occupies 27° 55' of Aquarius, Venus 1° of Pisces, the Sun 4° 19' of Pisces, Jupiter 4° 48' of Pisces. Venus thus departs from Mercury and completely approaches the natal places and even the physical bodies of the Sun and Jupiter. When by Direction, the Midheaven progressed, in 1629, to the place of Mercury, Morin was named Royal Professor of Mathematics. **When** the Midheaven progressed to Venus, Ruler of I and the Part of Fortune, he received from two great noblemen 4,000 Pounds in recompense for the publication of his Treatise on Trigonometry, and for his solution to the problem of the movement of the Earth. When the Midheaven progressed to Jupiter and the Sun in 1635, he received another 1000 Pounds and achieved great fame, even abroad, on account of his discovery and publication of the calculation of longitudes (a question which had been put for public competition and which Morin claimed to have and had effectively solved; however, it appears that someone sought to deprive him of the promised reward). But because of this reputation he created many secret enemies for himself, which he affirms; among others, Cardinal Richelieu whom he annoyed with his complaints and protests (which he made public by libel) concerning the denial of the promised reward, which he thought he deserved.

Thus, in his Horoscope were realized the four types of effect mentioned above:

(1) His reputation in Astrology, and the enemies which resulted were signified in the Natal Map by Mercury and the Sun. Both were achieved by means of Venus. For if Venus had not brought him the remuneration which was at first in question and which subsequently allowed him to press suit, he would not have provoked the hostility of Richelieu and certain of his colleagues. (2) The advantages which were forthcoming from the two noblemen signified by the conjunction of Venus with the Sun and Jupiter, were the effect of Mercury by means of the works of intellect and mathematics inspired by this Planet. (3) The advantages signified by the conjunction of Venus with Mercury gave rise to secret enemies. (4) The



advantages signified by Venus must have arisen from the combination of the efforts of Morin with the benevolence of the two noblemen by virtue of the conjunction of the Sun and Mercury with Venus.

Moreover, the outer Planets do not combine their influence except when the middle Planet completely rejoins the body or at least the natal place of the one towards which it moves, either in direct or retrograde motion. Otherwise if the middle Planet and one of the outer ones mutually departed from one another, and at the same time the middle one and the other outer one mutually approached each other, a perfect combination of the activities of the two outer Planets would not be able to occur. In this case, the obstacle comes from the outer Planet which is in the process of departure: it is the one which disturbs the result.

Here one can add the remark that when two Planets in perfect conjunction move towards another, slower one, the effect which this union should produce will be started, insofar as it is connected with the two slower Planets, by means of the influence of the swiftest Planet of the three.

(2) When a slow Planet is found between two other swifter ones, and is in connection with them, it does not, in general, hinder the two outer ones from combining their action, and especially when the outer one which precedes comes to include the outer one which follows in its orb of influence and these two mutually approach one another.

But if the nature of the middle one is contrary to the effect which the simple conjunction of the two outer Planets should produce, then the realization of this effect will be retarded or hindered by the persons or things signified by the middle Planet.

For example, if Saturn is so situated between the Rulers of the Ascendant and the Seventh House, it will prevent or at least delay marriage; between the Rulers of the Ascendant and the Midheaven, honorary distinctions, etc., and above all if it is in unfavorable position and state and hostile to the Ruler of VII or the Midheaven respectively.

(3) If among three Planets in mutual connection by body or aspect, one of the outer ones overtakes the other outer one, by reason of its speed, before the latter is reached by the middle Planet, the effect which the conjunction between the middle and the following outer one should produce will be achieved or hindered, according to the situation by the persons or things signified by the preceding outer Planet. This latter will in this case almost always be the Moon.

For example, suppose that Jupiter is in  $20^{\circ}$  of Cancer, Venus in  $15^{\circ}$  of Cancer, and the Moon in  $10^{\circ}$  of the same Sign. The Moon (outer preceding Planet) will overtake Jupiter (outer following Planet) before Venus (the middle Planet) reaches Jupiter. The effect caused by the conjunction of Jupiter with Venus will thus be achieved, or disturbed, according to the Zodiacal states, by the persons and things represented by the Moon.

(4) If a Planet approaches another, slower one, but before reaching it, a third rejoins this latter one by a movement in the opposite direction, the third Planet suppresses or destroys the effect signified by the connection of the two first ones. The reason for this is that the influence of the third, by virtue of its mutual approach with the two others, produces its effect with more certainty than the two others which are only in the process of the simple approach with regard one to the other.

(5) If a preceding Planet does not overtake the following one which it approaches before this following one rejoins a third (or a powerful aspect) the third (or the aspect) can disturb the effect indicated by the connection of the first two, but only if this third is contrary to them by nature.

(6) A swift Planet which approaches two slower ones which are in perfect conjunction, combines its action more effectively with the slower of the two, because it overtakes it first.

Likewise, when a slow Planet, preceding, approaches two swifter Planets which are in perfect conjunction, it cooperates more effectively with the slower of the two. Note, however, that here the slow Planet can only reach the natal place of the two others, and not their bodies.

(7) The next physical conjunction of a Planet with another slower Planet destroys the force of more distant aspects. This is especially true if these latter are contrary to the effect of the approach in question.

(8) A powerful aspect falling between two conjunct Planets disturbs their combination and opposes the result. Here it is necessary to carefully consider the nature and quality of the given Planets, as well as of the disturbing aspect.

(9) A Planet which departs from the aspect of another and physically approaches a third, cooperates more effectively with this latter, at least at an equal distance.

(10) A Planet between two others with which it is connected is said to be *besieged*.

If the besieging Planets are benefics, the situation is favorable, but if the two are malefic, the situation is very unfavorable. Here benefic and malefic are meant in the larger sense, that is, as much by nature as by Zodiacal state and determination within the Nativity.

If one of the besieging Planets is malefic, and the other is benefic, one should judge according to the one towards which the movement of approach takes place, especially if it is closer and more powerful.

The effect will be even more remarkable if the two outer Planets are found physically in the orb of influence of the middle one and mutually approach one another, or if there is a mutual approach between one of these and the middle one.

In a similar way, a Planet can be besieged by two aspects.

(11) If two Planets are mutually within each others orb of influence, and other Planets (or aspects) are interposed, whatever they are, and whatever their number, the latter will not hinder the realization of the effect of the conjunction of the first two, even if there is a reciprocal departure between an intermediate and an outer, but not between the two outer Planets.

Nevertheless, the interposed Planets or aspects will be able to trouble the effect signified by the conjunction of the two

outer Planets if they are contrary to it, but even so they will be unable to annul it.

(12) When two Planets are not in mutual aspect and a third swifter Planet approaches both of them at the same time, or departs from them, whether by aspect alone, or physically and by aspect, this third Planet will reunite in itself the activity of the two others in such a way that it will cause the effects both of its own activity and of the activity of the others.

Moreover, the preceding configurations just enumerated can occur between benefics by nature or accidental determination, or between malefics, or between a benefic and other malefics, or vice versa. Thus, it is imperative to consider with care their nature, quality, state and determinations.

## APPENDIX

### Table of the Principal Essential House Meanings.

First House .-	<b>Life. Physical constitution, temperament, general state of health, morbid predispositions. Instinctual, moral and intellectual tendencies.</b>
Second House.-	Wealth, movable possessions.
Third House-	Brothers, sisters, More distant blood relatives.
Fourth House.-	Parents; real estate; inheritance.
Fifth House .-	Offspring; worldly pleasures.
Sixth House.-	Servants; domestic animals.
Seventh House.-	Marriage, the spouse. Open enemies: <b>quarrels, fights, etc. Lawsuits; contracts and partnerships.</b>
Eighth House.-	<b>Death.</b>
Ninth House.-	<b>Religious matters. Changes, specifically journeys.</b>
Tenth House.-	<b>Honors, rewards, elevation of social position, the profession, career, enterprises, the general activity of the Native.</b>
Eleventh House.-	<b>Friendships.</b>
Twelfth House.-	<b>Sicknesses. Servitude, imprisonment, exile. Secret enemies.</b>

The essential meanings of each House pertain accidentally to the opposite House.

**Table of the Elemental Qualities of Planetary Influxes and their proportions according to Morin**

	<b>Hot</b>	<b>Cold</b>	<b>Wet</b>	<b>Dry</b>
Sun	5½			2
Moon		5	6	
Saturn		3%		3
Jupiter	1½			1
Mars	2½			3
Venus	½		4	
Mercury		1%		1
	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 10

**Division of Planetary Influences according to their Quality and Sex.**

- BENEFIC Planets: Jupiter, Sun, Venus, Mercury, Moon.
- MALEFIC Planets: Saturn and Mars.
- MASCULINE Planets: Sun, Jupiter, Saturn, Mars.
- FEMININE Planets: Moon, Venus, Mercury.

The masculine Planets act more effectively when above the horizon during the day; the feminine Planets when above the horizon during the night. (Book XIII, Section II, Chapter II).

Division of the Signs of the Zodiac **according to** their Elemental Nature.

Signs of:

FIRE (Hot & Dry): **Aries**, Leo, **Sagittarius**.  
 AIR (Wet & Hot): **Libra**, Aquarius, Gemini  
 WATER (Cold & Wet): Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces.  
 EARTH (Dry & Cold); Capricorn, Taurus, Virgo.

Division of the Signs of **the** Zodiac **according to their** Sex.

MASCULINE: Aries, Gemini, Leo, Libra, **Sagittarius**, Aquarius.  
 FEMININE: Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio, Capricorn, **Pisces**.

### Table of the Essential Honors of the Planets

	Domicile		Exaltation
	Day	Night	
Saturn	Capricorn	Aquarius	Libra
Jupiter	Sagittarius	Pisces	Cancer
Mars	Aries	Scorpio	Capricorn
Sun	Leo	—	Aries
Venus	Libra	Taurus	Pisces
Mercury	Virgo	Gemini	Virgo
Moon	Cancer	—	Taurus

## Table of the Essential Dishonors of the Planets.

	Detriment		Fall
Saturn	Cancer	Leo	Aries
Jupiter	Gemini	Virgo	Capricorn
Mars	Libra	Taurus	Cancer
Sun	Aquarius	-	Libra
Venus	Aries	Scorpio	Virgo
Mercury	Pisces	Sagittarius	Pisces
Moon	Capricorn	-	Scorpio

## TRIPLICITY

Signs forming  
the Trine of:

### RULERS

	Diurnal	Nocturnal	Participating
FIRE	Sun	Mars	Jupiter
AIR	Saturn	Venus	Mercury
WATER	Jupiter	Moon	Mars
EARTH	Mercury	Saturn	Venus

According to Morin, the Rulers of Triplicity are those Planets which have their Domicile in one of the Signs composing the Triplicity.

The Diurnal Ruler is the Planet which has both its Domicile and Exaltation in the Triplicity. The Nocturnal Ruler is the Planet which has its Domicile in the Cardinal Sign of the Triplicity, and the Participating Ruler is the name given to the Third Planet.



## Peregrinity.

### Peregrinity of the Planets

Planets are called peregrine in Signs where they are neither in essential honor nor in essential dishonor.

- Saturn:** Scorpio, Sagittarius, **Pisces.**  
**Jupiter:** Taurus, Libra, Aquarius.  
**Mars:** Gemini, Virgo, Aquarius.  
**Sun:** Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio, Capricorn, **Pisces.**  
**Venus:** Cancer, Leo, Sagittarius.  
**Mercury:** Aries, Cancer, Leo, Scorpio.  
**Moon:** Aries, Gemini, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Sagittarius, Aquarius.

## Rules for the Predominance of Planets in Triplicity (*Astrologia Gallica*, Book XV, Chapter IX)

1. A Ruler of the Triplicity physically located in one of the Signs of the Triplicity should be preferred to the absent Rulers.
2. A Ruler above the horizon outweighs those which are below.
3. The Diurnal Ruler should be preferred during the day, if it is above the horizon, and the Nocturnal one during the night in the same condition.
4. The Diurnal Ruler has a certain secondary power during the night if above the horizon, and likewise, the Nocturnal Ruler during the day.
5. When both the Diurnal and the Nocturnal Rulers are below the horizon, the Diurnal should be preferred during the day, the Nocturnal at night.
6. Of the two **Rulers** conjunct in a Sign, it is the one which is in Domicile in the Sign which outweighs the other.
7. When considering the Triplicity in connection with a Significator physically located in the Triplicity, the Ruler of the Triplicity which is also the Dispositor of the Significator will prevail.
8. The Participating Ruler prevails over the principal Ruler if the latter is below the horizon, but the former is above.

## **A Recapitulation of Certain Remarks on the subject of the Essential Honors and Dishonors of the Planets.**

In a general way, it is correct to say that the relative intensity and constructive or destructive character which a Planet's activity takes depends more on the harmony of its sex with that of the Sign through which it passes, than on the agreement or disagreement of their elemental qualities. (Book **XVIII**, Chapter VI).

### **Planets in Domicile**

A Planet acts more effectively by means of its elemental properties when in its Diurnal Domicile, because of the agreement of its Elemental quality with that of the Sign.

On the other hand, its influence will be more effective and constructive in that one of the two Domiciles whose sex agrees with its own. (Ibid).

Thus, the Elemental action of Saturn is more powerful in Capricorn than in Aquarius, that of Venus in Libra more than in Taurus, etc.

But the influence of Saturn is even stronger and more constructive in Aquarius (masculine Sign) than in Capricorn (feminine Sign), and that of Venus more in Taurus (feminine Sign) than in Libra (masculine Sign).

On the other **hand**, Mars in Aries (Diurnal Domicile and masculine Sign) is more powerful both Elementally and **influentially** than in Scorpio (Nocturnal Domicile, feminine Sign). (The same is true for Jupiter in Sagittarius and Mercury in Virgo). (Book XV, Section I, Chapter **III**).

Saturn and Mars in feminine Signs, or Venus in a masculine Sign often cause physical and moral anomalies. (Book **XIII**, Section II, Chapter I).

However, in order to judge correctly concerning the fortunate or unfortunate character of their effects, one should take into account the way in which the sex of the Planets and Signs agrees with or is contrary to the sex of the Native. For it is a difficulty, for example, when in a female Nativity all the Planets are in masculine Signs (which may result in a character and habits which are too virile, or in sexual excess or inversion). (Book XVIII, Chapter VI)

### **Planets in Exaltation**

A Planet in Exaltation acquires only a much, much greater power. However, the constructive or destructive character of its activity depends on its own nature, on the nature and Zodiacal state of its Dispositor, and on the quality of the House occupied by it or its Dispositor; and finally on the aspects which it receives. (Book XVIII, Chapter V)

Concerning the particular character of effects produced by a Planet, whether it be in Domicile, Exaltation or Triplicity, one may study the following comments:

1. The Ruler of the Ascendant or a Planet in I, in Domicile, confers great authority on the Native, as much at home as outside his circle of relations or his country, and a happy and tranquil life.

2. In Exaltation, the Ruler of the Ascendant will bring the Native great rewards and remarkable power, but these will be obtained with average difficulty and will expose the Native fairly often to changes. Thus, Exaltation foretells an illustrious and peerless position, but one subject to troubles, especially if Saturn or Mars intervene with destructive aspects.

3. In Triplicity, the Native will find sympathy, fortune, and advantages of all kinds with others by means of his advice, solicitations, warnings and interventions in affairs. (Book XVIII, Chapter V)

## Planets in **Detriment**

When a Planet is in Detriment, its activity is thwarted and obstructed, as much because of the opposition of the Sign to the manifestation of the **Planet's** elemental properties, as because the Planet is subject to the domination of another Planet; in addition, its constructive power is weakened, whereas its power to destroy is increased.

The influence of a Planet in Detriment acts, as always, first according to its own nature, then the nature of its Dispositor - but the modification which it undergoes manifests generally in the direction of a perversion, and even more so if its Dispositor is also in Detriment, or Fall, or is antagonistic in some way.

A Benefic in Detriment can thus at times still produce some good, but in much smaller quantity and with more difficulty than if other wise situated. (Book **XVIII**, Chapter V)

Since every Planet except the Sun and Moon has two places of Detriment, one should note that its influence is hurt more in the Sign whose sex differs from its own. Thus Saturn's influence is more pernicious in Cancer than in Leo, that of Jupiter more in Virgo than in Gemini, that of Mars more in Taurus than in Libra, that of Venus more in Aries than in Scorpio, that of Mercury more in Sagittarius than in Pisces (Book **XVIII**, Chapter **VI**).

## Planets in **Fall**

A Planet in Fall loses its power. The constructive or destructive character depends on the same things which were enumerated in the discussion of Exaltation.

Thus the activity of Saturn in Fall is harmful because of its malefic nature and the malefic nature of its Dispositor Mars, as

also by reason of the excess of Dry which comes as a result of the combination of Saturn with Aries.

Mars in Fall is only weaker, but its activity does not become worse. (Morin uses his own Horoscope as an example: "This is the reason that I am quickly moved to anger, but also easily restrained, and that I am timid when it comes to avenging myself, unless my heart is inflamed over a question of honor.")

The activity of the Sun in Libra is only weakened; on the other hand, the Moon's influx in Scorpio becomes pernicious as well due to the surplus of Wet and the malefic nature of its Dispositor. (Book XVIII, Chapter V)

### **Peregrine Planets**

The activity of a peregrine Planet is not necessarily harmed as when it is in Detriment, nor weakened as much as in Fall. Its reduction in power in this case is due directly to the opposition it faces from the Elemental nature of the Sign through which it passes, and to the antagonism of its Dispositor.

Thus the activity of a peregrine Planet located in the Domicile of a friendly Planet hardly ever suffers any loss in terms of its own nature. In fact, its activity is most often helped as Saturn's in the Domicile of Jupiter when it comes to wealth. But in the Domicile of a hostile Planet, its activity loses its energy and becomes corrupt; as when Mercury is in Scorpio or Mars in Gemini, which causes an argumentative and nit-picking intellect, one which deceives and lies.

As for the degree of malignity which characterizes its activity, one should apply, besides the consideration of essential nature, the general rule concerning the agreement of sex. The influence of a masculine Planet in a masculine Sign, or of a feminine Planet in a feminine Sign, will always be more constructive or less destructive than when the sexes differ. (Book XVIII, Chapter VI)

## Concerning the **Reception of Planets.**

Any Planet in a Sign other than one of its own Domiciles is called "**received**" by another. The Planet which *receives* the first one will be the one which rules in the Sign or is exalted there or is in Triplicity. *Reception* is thus considered from a triple point of view: as taking place in the Domicile of a Planet, or in its Exaltation, or in its Triplicity.

For example, Venus in Cancer is said to be received by the Moon in her Domicile, by Jupiter in his Exaltation, and by the Moon, Jupiter, and Mars in their Triplicity.

Reception may occur "**with presence**" or "in absence": in the first case the Planet which receives the other occupies itself the Sign in which is found the received Planet; in the second case, it is absent.

Examples: (1) Mars and Mercury in Gemini; Mars is thus received by Mercury. (2) Venus in Sagittarius received by Jupiter in Aries.

Reception in absence may take one of two forms: it may be simple or mutual.

It is simple when the Planet which receives the other in its Domicile is not itself located in a place of honor of the received Planet.

Example: Venus in Sagittarius received by Jupiter in **Aries** where Venus has no honor.

Reception is mutual when the receiving Planet itself occupies a Sign in which the received Planet has honor.

Example: Venus in Sagittarius received by Jupiter in Pisces, the Exaltation of Venus.

Mutual reception can take place in the same honor or in honors of different kinds.

Examples: (1) Mars in Taurus and the Moon in Capricorn. Here each Planet is found in the Exaltation of the other. (2) Jupiter in Taurus and the Moon in Pisces. Here, Jupiter is in the Exaltation of the Moon, and the Moon in the Domicile of Jupiter.

Because of reception, the received Planet is placed under the domination of the receiving Planet. Since the consequences of this dependence were sufficiently developed by Morin in this Book, it would be useless to repeat them here.

There is only one case which may leave room for doubt: that in which two Planets are in mutual reception, but each occupies a Sign which constitutes at the same time a place of honor for the receiving Planet, and a place of dishonor for the received Planet.

This happens, with regard only to honors of the same order, when Saturn is in Cancer and the Moon is in Capricorn (Cancer being the Domicile of the Moon, but the Detriment of Saturn, and Capricorn being the Domicile of Saturn but the Detriment of the Moon); when Saturn is in Leo and the Sun is in Aquarius; when Saturn is in Aries and Mars is in Libra; when Saturn is in Aries and the Sun is in Libra; when Jupiter is in Gemini or Virgo, and Mercury is in Sagittarius or Pisces; when Jupiter is in Capricorn and Mars is in Cancer; when Mars is in Libra or in Taurus and Venus is in Aries or Scorpio; when Mars is in Taurus and the Moon is in Capricorn; when Venus is in Virgo and Mercury is in Pisces.

Morin (Book XVIII, Chapter VII) considers mutual receptions of this kind to be very harmful when the respective Signs are in opposition; less so when in mutual square. On the contrary, if the Signs in question are in mutual trine, the reception will be more favorable, but only in an average way.

Here it becomes necessary especially to determine which of the two Planets has the most power to do good or ill.



## Indications furnished by Circumstances of Movement of the Planets in the Zodiac.

- (1) Planets *oriental* or *occidental* of the Sun.

In a general way, effects produced by oriental Planets are more remarkable, straightforward, and apparent than those produced by occidentals, especially when they have just emerged from the Solar rays.

- (2) Rapid, Slow, Direct, and Retrograde Planets.

*Rapid Planets:* (when the angular speed is greater than average) Swift realization of all the indicated effects.

*Slow Planets:* Delay in the manifestation of effects.

*Direct Planets:* Continuity and progression of the signified effects.

*Retrograde Planets:* Activity which is disturbed and slow; (Book XVI, Section II, Chapter II), interruption and imperfection of effects.

*Stationary Planets:* Effects which are constant and permanent. (Book XVIII, Chapter IX).

### Certain Observations concerning the Constructive Character of the Mutual Cooperation of the Planets.

One may consider from the following points of view the harmony or disharmony among the diverse planetary influences which result in their constructive or destructive cooperation:

- (1) From the point of view of Elemental qualities:

There is harmony between Planets whose influxes share one of the vital qualities (Hot and Wet).

The Sun and Jupiter harmonize from this point of view; likewise Jupiter and Venus, Venus and the Moon.

On the other hand, planetary influxes containing antagonistic qualities are mutually hostile: thus the Sun and Saturn (Hot and Cold) Saturn and the Moon (Dry and Wet), Saturn and Venus (Dry and Wet) and above all, the Moon and Mars (which are totally opposite in terms of Elemental qualities). Likewise, the cooperation of two Planets which causes a harmful excess of one of the qualities is destructive: such as the Sun and Mars (excess of **Hot** and Dry), Saturn and the **Moon** (excess of Cold), Saturn and Mars (excess of Dry).

(2) From the point of view of a benefic nature:

There is accord between the Sun and Jupiter with regard to life and success, between Jupiter and Venus with regard to good luck and wealth, children and friends; between the Moon and Venus with regard to affairs of love, marriage, and the spouse.

However, the cooperation of Jupiter and Saturn can also be beneficial insofar as it engenders prudence, a serious intellect, the ability for great accomplishments; that of Mercury and Saturn because it gives a profound and penetrating mind; that of Mercury and Mars because it gives an active mind.

On the other hand, the cooperation of Mercury and the Moon can be considered harmful insofar as it provokes deceitful habits, impudence and rashness; that of the Sun and Mars because of the showiness and arrogance to which it predisposes the Native. In the same way, that cooperation is not propitious which exists between Venus, who rules the affairs of love, peace, and tranquility and Mars, who incites hatred, quarrels and toil; nor between Saturn and Venus with regard to physical beauty, nor between the Sun and Saturn from the point of view of success and reputation (unless Saturn is specially determined in the Chart and in good Zodiacal state).

Finally, the mutual cooperation of the two Malefics, Saturn and Mars, is destructive because of the dangers which it

provokes, the moral depravity which it encourages, the bad luck it indicates, and the violent death it threatens.

(3) From the point of view of the aspects formed between the Planets\* Domiciles:

Cooperation will be constructive between two Planets whose Domiciles are in mutually favorable aspect, such as between the Sun and Mars (Leo and Aries), Jupiter and the Moon (Pisces and Cancer), Saturn and Mercury (Capricorn and Virgo. Aquarius and Gemini).

On the contrary, cooperation will be destructive between two Planets whose Domiciles are in mutual opposition or square, such as between Saturn and the Sun, Saturn and the Moon, Jupiter and Mercury, Mars and Venus - partially between the Sun and Mars (Leo and Scorpio) the Moon and Mars (Cancer and Aries), Saturn and Mars (Capricorn and Aries. Aquarius and Scorpio).

From the preceding indications it follows that:

(1) Between two Planets there can exist simultaneously both harmony and disharmony in relation to different things. This is why the first obligation is to define the particular determinations which the Planets in a Nativity undergo, and to envisage the meanings and reciprocal connections which will result; likewise, one should pay attention to the natural correspondence (by analogy) of the Planets.

(2) Saturn and Mars are the enemies of the Lights in practically all affairs, but above all Saturn, who is the most destructive.

Jupiter, on the other hand, is, of all the Planets, the one whose cooperation is almost always beneficial. (Book XV, Chapter XIV).

**Dimension attributed by Morin to the Orbs of Influence of the Heavenly Bodies.**

Saturn:	7°	Stars of the 1st Magnitude:	6°
Jupiter:	8°	Stars of the 2nd Magnitude:	5°
Mars:	6° 30'	Stars of the 3rd Magnitude:	4°
Sun:	18°	Stars of the 4th Magnitude:	3°
Venus:	13°	Stars of the 5th Magnitude:	2°
Mercury:	8°	Stars of the 6th Magnitude:	1°
Moon:	12°		

The Principal Significations and Analogies  
of the Planets according to  
Morin de Villefranche.

Family Ties and Social Connections.

- Saturn: In a general way, old people: ancestors, the grandfather, the father. Servants, secret enemies.
- Jupiter: People that direct and manage. Sometimes **children**.
- Mars: The **husband**. Older brothers, open **enemies**.
- Sun: The father, the husband.
- Venus: The wife, mother, sisters, daughters, mistresses.
- Mercury: Younger brothers. Servants, domestics.
- Moon: The mother, wife, **daughters**. Widows.

Occupations and Professions.

- Saturn: *In good Zodiacal state:* Generally, men of science and research: theologians, **philosophers**, mathematicians, treasurers, **sculptors**, architects, mining engineers.
- In mediocre Zodiacal state:* farmers, metallurgists, potters and brick-makers, curriers, **monks**, hermits, etc.
- In bad Zodiacal state:* sorcerers, chiropractors, beggars, all work which is mean and dirty, hang-men.
- Jupiter: *In good Zodiacal state:* men in government; statesmen, governors, advisors, presidents, chancellors, **diplomats**, **politicians**, magistrates, prefects, **mayors**. Great Dignitaries of **the church**: popes, cardinals, archbishops and **bishops**, abbots, leaders of religious orders. Dignitaries of the Court.
- In bad Zodiacal state:* **School-masters**, gym-teachers (i.e. coaches).
- Mars: *In good Zodiacal state:* military men, **hunters**, **lawyers**, doctors, foundry workers.
- In bad Zodiacal state:* butchers, tanners, **pirates**, **robbers**, executioners.

Sun: Popes, emperors, kings, princes, governors, magnates, nobles, all those invested with honor and dignity, ambassadors, etc.

Venus: *In good Zodiacal state:* artists, musicians, initiates into sacred orders, pharmacists, perfumers, weavers, jewelers, etc.

*In bad Zodiacal state:* courtesans, madams, female beggars.

Mercury: *In good Zodiacal state:* mathematicians, geometers, astrologers, astronomers, philosophers, orators, men of letters, poets, painters, secretaries, writers, merchants, inventors, skilled craftsmen, etc.

*In bad Zodiacal state:* thieves, forgers, counterfeiters, etc.

Moon: Queens, princesses, widows, travellers, fishermen, hunters, the public.

### **Rank, Wealth, Life-Events.**

Saturn: *In good Zodiacal state:* high office, positions in government, large material resources.

*In bad Zodiacal state:* social downfall, poverty, servitude, failure and misfortune in all enterprises, secret enemies, infamy, prison, exile, a miserable end.

Jupiter: *In good Zodiacal state:* freedom, wealth, rewards, fame, friendship, happy marriage, reputation, renown, numerous offspring, and happiness through them. Profits, reward and success in all enterprises.

*In bad Zodiacal state:* almost the same advantages as in good Zodiacal state, but sharply diminished.

Mars: *In good Zodiacal state:* the friendship of military men, military authority, victory, triumph.

*In bad Zodiacal state:* enemies, quarrels, duels, battles, unlucky military actions. Waste of fortune, money, dissipation, extortion, destruction, ambush, theft, murderers, adulterers, rapists, prisons, most often violent death.

- Sun:** *In good Zodiacal state:* glory, renown, high **rank**, honorary missions, public responsibility, royal **distinction**, ecclesiastical honor, **powerful** friends, posthumous fame.  
*In bad Zodiacal state:* powerful **enemies**. Failure in all enterprises, or, acquisition to a certain extent of the preceding advantages, which become a source of misfortune.
- Venus:** *In good Zodiacal state:* benevolence and sympathy for the whole **world**. Profit and **success**. Lucky love affairs, happy marriage, numerous offspring who will be a source of happiness and **satisfaction**. Rewards.  
*In bad Zodiacal state:* the preceding things, but they will become a source of unhappiness, or will be achieved very incompletely.
- Mercury:** *In good Zodiacal state:* profitable enterprises and **transactions**, lucrative **missions**, advantageous **contracts**, remarkable and profitable inventions, rewards and profit from public responsibility, numerous and useful **friendships**.  
*In bad Zodiacal state:* the contrary of the **preceding**. Secret but useless research, deceptions and general misfortune, forgery, instability in a position which always fluctuates, doubtful end.
- Moon:** *In good Zodiacal state:* **renown**, even fame, **wealth**, **happiness**, honorary and **fruitful missions**, numerous **offspring**, happy marriage, royal honors, friendship of magnates and powerful people.  
*In bad Zodiacal state:* the preceding things, but greatly **diminished**, and becoming a source of **unhappiness**. **Life** in general full of changes and uncertainty.

### **Circumstances of Death.**

All Planets in good Zodiacal state at the time of birth indicate a natural death from the sicknesses corresponding to each one's particular action.

In bad Zodiacal state, they determine respectively the following circumstances of death:

- Saturn: Sudden and violent death by a fall, crushing, collapse of a building, drowning, shipwreck, asphyxiation, firearms, an infamous death, or in prison.
- Jupiter: Violent death by drowning, in war, a duel, political assassination.
- Mars: Violent death from wounds, fire, missiles; death on the scaffold, following the bite of poisonous animals.
- Sun: Sudden death from collapse, or from an epidemic illness. Public death, or by order of the government, or by fire.
- Venus: Sudden, violent or premature death by poison, drugs, abuse of venereal pleasures, or because of women.
- Mercury: Sudden and most often **violent** death by assassination, poison, magic tricks, or because of false **witness**, falsehood, abuse.
- Moon: Violent death following an excess of purgation, drowning, most often a public death, or one following a verdict.

### **Places.**

- Saturn: Subterranean places, mines, pits, cesspools, prisons, cemeteries, the wilderness, the desert.
- Jupiter: Monuments and palaces, above all used for the service of justice, churches, barracks, arsenals, forts, slaughterhouses.
- Mars: Foundries, smithies, weapons factories, metallurgical factories, etc.
- Sun: Princely palaces, churches, etc.
- Venus: Gardens, meadows, groves, places of pleasure, theatres, etc.
- Mercury: Places of instruction: schools, universities, fairs.
- Moon: Woods, the sea, water in general, public places.



## The Centiloquy, or Hundred Aphorisms of Claudius Ptolemy\*; otherwise called, the Fruit of his Four Books.

**I.** Judgment must be regulated by yourself, as well as by the science; for it is not possible that particular forms of events should **be** declared by any person, however scientific; since the understanding conceives only a certain general idea of some sensible event, and not its particular form. It is, therefore, necessary for him who practises herein to adopt inference. They **only** who are inspired by the deity can predict particulars.

**II.** When an enquirer shall make mature search into an expected event, there will be found no material difference between the event itself and his idea of it.

**III.** Whosoever may be adapted to any particular event or pursuit, will assuredly have the star indicative thereof very potent in his nativity.

**IV.** A mind apt in knowledge will discover truth more readily than one practised in the highest branches of science.

**V.** A skilful person, acquainted with the nature of the stars, is enabled to avert many of their effects, **and** to prepare himself for those effects before they arrive.

**VI.** It is advantageous to make choice of days and hours at a time well constituted by the nativity. Should the time be adverse, the choice **will** in no respect avail, however favourable an issue it may chance to promise.

**VII.** The mingled influences of the stars can be understood by no one who has not previously acquired knowledge of the combinations and varieties existing in nature.

**VIII.** A sagacious mind improves the operation of the heavens, as a skilful farmer, by cultivation, improves nature.

**IX.** In their generation and corruption forms are influenced by the celestial forms, of which the framers of talismans consequently avail themselves, by observing the ingresses of the stars thereupon.

X. In the election of days and hours, make use of the malefics. to the same moderate extent as the skilful physician would use poisons in order to perform cures.

XI. A day and hour are not to be elected until the quality of the **object** "proposed shall be known.

XII. Love and hatred prohibit the true accomplishment of judgments; and, inasmuch as they lessen the most important, so likewise they magnify the most trivial things.

XIII. In every **indication** made by the constitution of the heavens, secondary stars, whether auxiliary or injurious thereto, are also to be used.

XIV. The astrologer will be entangled in a labyrinth of error, when the seventh house and its lord shall be afflicted.

XV. Signs cadent from the ascendant of any kingdom are the ascendants of that kingdom's enemies. But the angles and succedent houses are the ascendants of its friends. It is the same in all doctrines and institutions.

XVI. When the benefics may be controlled in the eighth house, they bring mischief by means of good men: if, on the other hand, they be well affected, they will prevent mischief.

XVII. Give no judgment as to the future life of an aged person, until the number of years he may live shall have been reckoned.

XVIII. If, while a benefic may ascend, both the luminaries should be in the same minute, the native will be equally and highly prosperous in all things which can befall him. So, likewise, if the luminaries be mutually opposed by the **east** and west. But the contrary effect will be produced, should a malefic be on the ascendant.

XIX. The efficacy of purgation is impeded by the Moon's conjunction with Jupiter.

XX. Pierce not with iron that part of the body which may be governed by the sign actually occupied by the Moon.

XXI. When the Moon may be in Scorpio or Pisces, purgation may be advantageously used, provided the lord of the ascendant be coupled with some star posited below the

earth. If he be coupled with a star placed above the earth, the potion swallowed will be vomited up.

XXII. Neither put on nor lay aside any garment for the first time, when the Moon may be located in Leo. And it will be still worse to do so, should she be badly affected.

XXIII. Aspects between the Moon and stars give the native much activity; and, if the stars be in power, they indicate an efficient, but if weak an inert, excitation to action.

XXIV. An eclipse of the luminaries, if in the angles of the nativity, or of an annual revolution, is noxious; and the effects take place according to the space between the ascendant and the place of eclipse. And as, in a solar eclipse, a year is reckoned for a n hour, so likewise, in a lunar eclipse, a month is reckoned for an hour.

XXV. The progression of a significator, posited in the mid-heaven, is to be made by right ascension; of another posited in the ascendant, by the oblique ascension of the particular latitude.

XXVI. There is obvious concealment in the case, if the star significative of any particular affair be in conjunction with the Sun, either under the earth or in a place foreign to its own nature. On the other hand, there is manifestation, should the star be raised to elevation out of its depression, and be located in its own place.

XXVII. Venus gives pleasure to the native in that part of the body which may be ruled by the sign she occupies. It is the same with other stars.

XXVIII. When the Moon may not hold a familiarity with two planets, as is desirable, care should be taken to connect her, if possible, with some fixed star combining their qualities.

XXIX. The fixed stars grant extremely good fortune, unconnected with the understanding; but it is most commonly marked by calamities, unless the planets also agree in the felicity.

XXX. Observe the creation of the first king of any dynasty; for if the ascendant at that creation should agree with the

ascendant of the nativity of the king's son, he will succeed his father.

XXXI. When the star ruling over any kingdom shall enter into a climacterical place, either the king, or some one of the chief men of his kingdom, will die.

XXXII. Concord between two persons is produced by an harmonious figuration of the stars, indicative of the matter whereby good will is constituted, in the nativity of either person.

XXXIII. Love and hatred are discernible, as well from the concord and discord of the luminaries, as from the ascendants of both nativities: but obeying signs increase good will.

XXXIV. If the lord of the place of the new Moon be in an angle, he is indicative of the events liable to happen in that month.

XXXV. When the Sun arrives at the place of any star, he excites the influence of that star in the atmosphere.

XXXVI. In the foundation of cities, consider **the fixed** stars which may seem to contribute thereto; but in the erection of houses, observe the planets'. The kings of every city which has Mars in culmination will most commonly perish by the sword.

XXXVII. If Virgo or Pisces be on the ascendant, the native will create his own dignity; but if Aries or Libra be on the ascendant, he will cause his own death. The other signs are to be contemplated in the same way.

XXXVIII. Mercury, if established in either sign of Saturn, and in power, gives the native a speculative and inquisitive intellect: if in a sign of Mars, and especially if in Aries, he gives eloquence.

XXXIX. Affliction of the eleventh house, in the creation of a king, indicates damage in his household and his treasury: affliction of the second house denotes the detriment of his subjects' wealth.

XL. When the ascendant is oppressed by the malefics, the native will delight in sordid things, and approve ill-flavoured odours.

**XL.I.** Beware the **affliction** of the eighth house and its lord, at a time of **departure**; and that of the second house and its lord, at a time of return.

**XL.II.** Should a disease begin when the Moon may be in a sign **occupied** at the birth by some malefic, or in **quartile** or opposition to any such sign, such disease will be most severe; and if the malefic also behold the said sign, it will be dangerous. On the other hand, there will be no danger if the Moon be in a place held at the time of birth by some benefic.

**XL.III.** The malefic figures of a nation are strengthened by adverse figurations of existing times.

**XL.IV.** It is an evil case if the ascendant of a sick person resist the figuration of his own nativity; and if the time should not bring up any benefic.

**XLV.** If the ascendant, or principal significators, be not in human signs, the native himself will be also estranged from human nature.

**XLVI.** In nativities much happiness is conferred by the fixed stars; and also by the angles of the new Moon, and by the places of a kingdom's Part of Fortune, should the ascendant be found in any of them.

**XLVII.** If a malefic in one nativity fall on the place of a benefic in another nativity, he who has the benefic will suffer damage from him who has the malefic.

**XL.VIII.** If the midheaven of a prince be the ascendant of his subject, or if their respective significators be configured in a benevolent form, they will continue long inseparable. It will be the **same**, also, should the sixth house of a subject or servant be the ascendant of his prince or master.

**XL.IX.** If the ascendant of a servant be the mid-heaven in his master's nativity, the master will place so much confidence in that servant as to be ruled by him.

**L.** Overlook none of the hundred and nineteen conjunctions: for on them depends the knowledge of worldly operations, whether of generation or of corruption.

**L.I.** Make the sign occupied by the **Moon at the time** of birth the sign ascending at the conception; and consider that in

which she may be posited at the conception, or the opposite one, as the sign ascending at the birth.

**LI I.** Men of tall stature have lords of nativity in elevation, and their ascendants in the beginnings of signs; but the lords of men of short stature will be found in declination. It must also be seen whether the signs be right or oblique.

**LIII.** The lords of nativity of slight or thin men have no latitude, but those of stout or fat men have; and, if the latitude be south, the native will be active; if north, inactive.

**LIV.** In the construction of the building, the principal rulers, if coupled with a star below the earth, will impede the erection.

**LV.** Mars's evil influence over ships is diminished if he be neither in the mid-heaven nor in the eleventh house; but if in either of those places, he renders the ship liable to be captured by pirates. And if the ascendant be afflicted by any fixed star of the nature of Mars, the ship will be burned.

**LVI.** While the Moon is in her first quarter, withdrawing from her conjunction with the Sun, the bodily humours expand until her second quarter: in her other quarters they decrease.

**LVII.** If, during a sickness, the seventh house and its lord be afflicted, change the physician.

**LVIII.** Observe the place of an aspect, and its distance from the ascendant of the year; for the event will happen when the progression may arrive thither.

**LIX.** Before pronouncing that an absent person shall die, observe whether he may not become intoxicated; before declaring that he shall receive a wound, see whether he may not be let blood; and before saying that he shall find treasure, examine whether he may not receive his own deposit; for the figures of all these things may be similar.

**LX.** In cases of sickness, observe the critical days and the Moon's progress in the angles of a figure of sixteen sides. If those angles be well affected, it is favourable for the invalid; if they be afflicted, unfavourable.

**LXI.** The Moon is significative of bodily matters, which, in respect of motion, resemble her.

**LXII.** By marking exactly the beginning of a conjunction\*, judgment may be made of the variation of the weather in the ensuing month. It will depend upon the lord of the angle of every figure, for he contralls the nature of the atmosphere; assuming also at these times the quality of the existing weather.

**LXIII.** In the conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter, pronounce according to the nature of that one which may be higher in elevation. Follow the same rule with other stars.

**LXIV.** After ascertaining the lord of the enquiry, see what power he may have in the annual revolution, or in the ascendant of the new Moon; and pronounce accordingly.

**LXV.** In the least conjunction, the difference of the mean conjunction, and in the mean conjunction the difference of the greatest conjunction.

**LXVI.** Consider no progression by itself alone, but make reference also to the qualifications and impediments of the stars.

**LXVII.** Years are diminished by the imbecility of the receiver.

**LXVIII.** A malefic, when matutine, signifies an accident; when vespertine, a disease.

**LXIX.** The native's sight will be impaired if the Moon be opposed to the Sun, and joined with nebulous stars; and if the Moon be in the western angle, and both the malefic stars in the eastern angle, the Sun being in an angle also, the native will become blind.

**LXX.** Insanity is produced if the Moon have no connection with Mercury;—and, if neither of them be connected with the ascendant, Saturn being in occupation of that angle by night, but Mars by day, especially if in Cancer, Virgo, or Pisces, a daemonic affection will be produced.

**LXXI.** If both luminaries may be in masculine signs, in the nativities of males, their actions will be consonant with nature; but if so placed in the nativities of females, they increase their

action. And Mars and Venus, if matutine, incline to the masculine gender; if vespertine, to the feminine.

**LXXII.** Matters of education are to be considered by the ascending lords of triplicity; matters of life, by the lords of the conditional luminary's triplicity.

**LXXIII.** If the Sun be found with the Gorgon's head (*Caput Medusa*), and not aspected by any benefic star, and if there be no benefic present in the eighth house, and the lord of the conditional luminary be opposed to Mars, or in quartile to him, the native will be beheaded. If the luminary culminate, his body will be maimed or mangled; and if the aspect in quartile be from Gemini or Pisces, his hands and feet will be amputated.

**LXXIV.** Mars, if ascending, uniformly gives a scar in the face.

**LXXV.** If the Sun be in conjunction with the lord of the ascendant, in Leo, and Mars have no prerogative in the ascendant, and if there be no benefic in the eighth house, the native will be burned.

**LXXV I.** If Saturn hold the mid-heaven, and the conditional luminary be opposed to him, the native will perish in the ruins of buildings, provided the sign on the lower heaven be an earthly sign; if it be a watery sign, he will be drowned or suffocated by water: if a human sign, he will be strangled by men, or will perish by the halter or the scourge. Should there, however, be a benefic in the eighth house, he will not suffer death, although he will be brought near it.

**LXXVI.** Progression of the ascendant is to be made for matters affecting the body; of the Part of Fortune, for extrinsic circumstances; of the Moon, for the connection between the body and the spirit; and of the mid-heaven, for the employment or profession.

**LXXVIII.** A star often dispenses influence in a place in which it has no prerogative, thus bringing unexpected advantage to the native.

**LXXIX.** Whoever has Mars in the eleventh house, does not govern his master.



I XXX. If Venus be in conjunction with Saturn, and have any lord of house in the seventh house, the native will be of spurious origin.

LXXXI. Times are reckoned in seven ways; viz. by the space between two significators; by the space between their mutual aspects; by the approach of one to the other; by the space between either of them and the place appropriated to the proposed event; by the descension of a star, with its addition or diminution: by the changing of a significator; and by the approach of a planet to its place.

LXXXII. When a figure may be equipoised, observe the horoscope (or figure) at the new or full moon, and, if that **also** be equipoised, be not hasty in giving judgment.

LXXXIII. The time of obtaining a grant indicates the affection between the applicant and his prince; but the seat shows the nature of the **office**;—

LXXXIV. And if Mars be lord of the ascendant at the time of entering on possession, and posited in the second **house**, or coupled with the lord of the second, he brings much mischief.

LXXXV. Should the lord of the ascendant be configured with the lord of the second **house**, the prince will spontaneously create many charges.

LXXXVI. The Sun is the source of the vital power; the **Moon**, of the natural power.

LXXXVII. Monthly revolutions are made in twenty-eight **days**, two hours and about eighteen minutes. Judgement is also made by some persons by means of the Sun's progress; that is to say, by his partile equations to that degree and minute which he might hold at the beginning.

LXXXVIII. In making progression of the part of Fortune for a whole annual revolution, a space equal to that between the Sun and Moon is to be reckoned from the ascendant.

LXXXIX. Consider the grandfather's affairs from the seventh house, and the uncle's from the sixth.

XC. Should the significator be in aspect to the ascendant, the hidden event or object will correspond in its nature with the ascendant: but if the ascendant be not so aspected, the nature of

the event will accord with that of the place in which the significator is posited. The lord of the hour shows its colour; the place of the Moon its time; and, if above the earth, it will be a novel thing; if below, old. The part of Fortune indicates its quantity, whether long or short. The lords of the terms, and of the lower heaven and mid-heaven, and of the Moon, show its substance or value.

XC1. Should the ruler of a sick person be combust, it is an evil portent; and especially if the part of Fortune be afflicted.

XCII. Saturn, if oriental, is not so highly noxious to a sick person; nor Mars, if occidental.

XCIII. Judgement is not to be drawn from any figure until the next conjunction shall have been considered: for principles are varied by every conjunction; and therefore, to avoid error, both the last and the next should be combined.

XCIV. The place of the more potent significator indicates the thoughts of the inquirer.

XCV. The stars rising with the tenth house prove how far the native may be fitted to the occupation which he follows.

XCVI. In an eclipse, such significations as are made nearest the angles, shew the events decreed. The nature of the stars in accordance with the eclipse, planets as well as fixed stars, and also the appearances co-ascending, are likewise to be considered, and judgement is to be given accordingly.

XCVII. The event inquired about will be speedily accomplished, should the lord of the new or full Moon be in an angle.

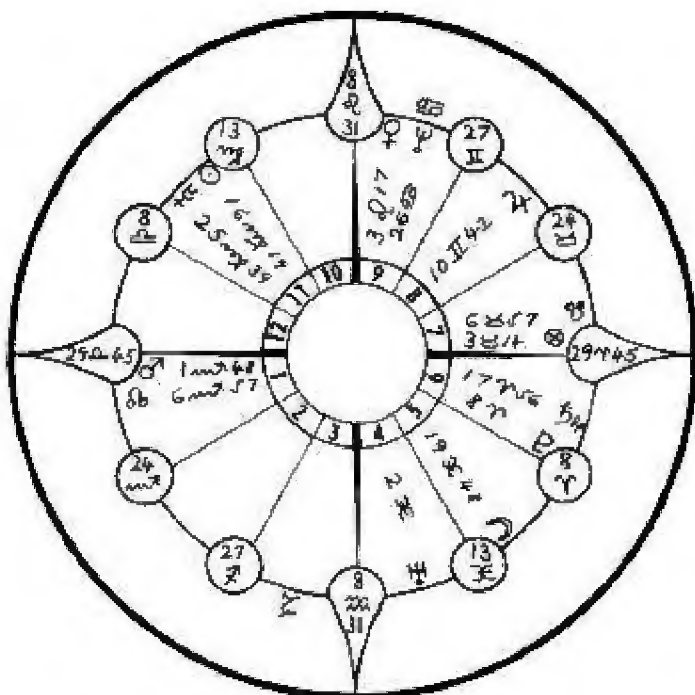
XCVIII. Shooting stars, and meteors like flowing hair, bear a secondary part in judgements.

XCIX. Shooting stars denote the dryness of the air; and, if they are projected to one part only, they indicate wind therefrom: if to various parts, they indicate diminution of waters, a turbulent atmosphere, and incursions of armies.

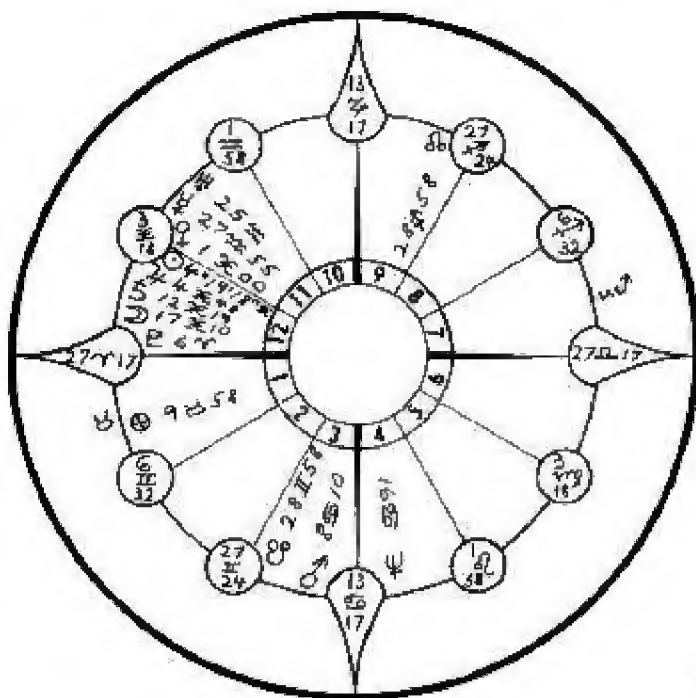
C. If comets, whose distance is eleven signs behind the Sun, appear in **angles**, the king of some kingdom, or one of the princes or chief men of a kingdom, will die. If in a succedent house, the affairs of the kingdom's treasury will prosper, but

**the governor or ruler will be changed. If in a cadent house, there will be diseases and sudden deaths. And if comets be in motion from the west towards the east, a foreign foe will invade the country: if not in motion, the foe will be provincial, or domestic.**

**END OF THE CENTILOQUY.**

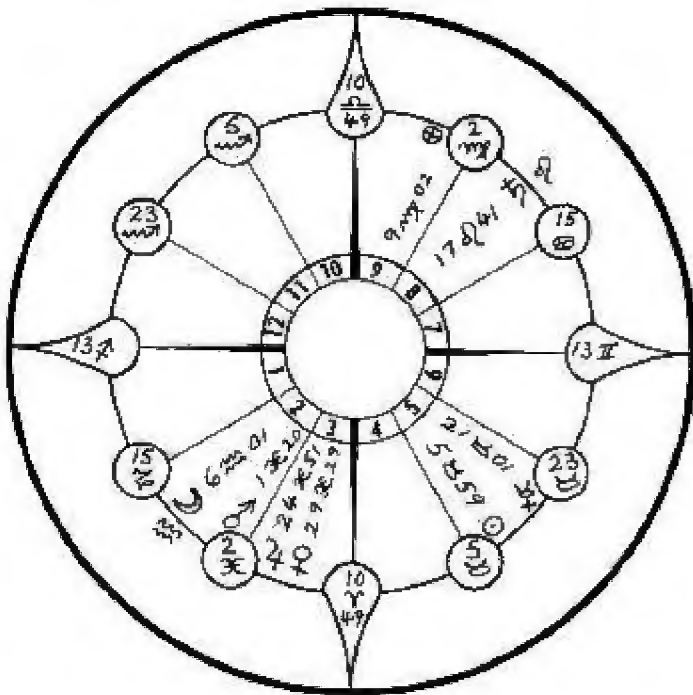


Cardinal Richelieu, born Sept. 8, 1585, Paris

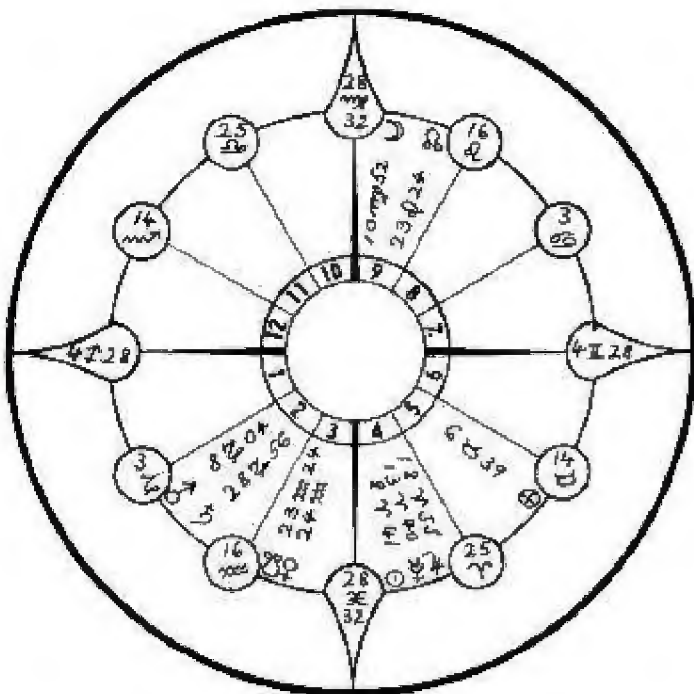


J.B. Morin, born Feb. 22, 1583, Lat. 45° 25'





Duke of Montmorency, born April 30, 1595, Paris.



de Chavigny, born March 28, 1608, Paris.

NATURAL PROPERTIES, INFLUENCES, and EFFECTS, of the  
SUN, MOON, and PLANETS.

Of SATURN, ♄.

Saturn is the **most** supreme, or **most** elevated, of all the planets, being placed between Jupiter and the firmament, at about **seven** hundred and eighty millions of miles from the Sun. It travels in its orb at the rate of eighteen thousand miles every **hour**; and performs its annual revolution round the Sun in twenty-nine years, **one** hundred and sixty-seven days, and five hours, of our **time**; which makes only one year to that planet. And, though it appears to us no larger than a star of the third magnitude, yet its diameter is found to be no **less** than sixty-seven thousand **English** miles; and consequently near six hundred times as big as the **Earth**! **This** planet is surrounded by a thin broad ring, somewhat **resembling** the horizon of an artificial **globe**; and it appears double when seen through a good telescope. It is inclined thirty degrees to the ecliptic, and is about twenty-one thousand miles in **breadth**; which is equal to its **distance** from Saturn on all sides. There is reason to believe that the ring turns round its axis, because, when it is **almost** edgeways to us, it appears somewhat thicker on one side of the planet than on the **other**; and the **thickest** edge has been seen on different sides at different times. Dr. Herschel has discovered that Saturn revolves about an axis perpendicular to the plane of its ring in 10 hours 16 min. 0<sup>s</sup>4<sup>t</sup>. that therefore is the length of his day. He has two degrees **forty-eight** minutes **north**, and two degrees forty-nine minutes **south**, latitude. He is retrograde one hundred and forty days, and stationary five days before and five days after his retrogradation. He is attended by seven satellites.

Saturn is in nature cold and dry, occasioned by his being so far removed from the heat of the Sun; abounds in **moist** vapours, and is a melancholy, earthy, masculine, solitary, diurnal, malevolent, planet; and the greater infortune. His effects, when lord of the ascendant, or principal ruler of a nativity, with all his qualities, are as **follow**: he produces a middle stature, with a dark, swarthy, or pale, complexion, **small** piercing black eyes, broad forehead, lean face, lowering brow, thick **nose** and lips, large ears, black or brown hair, broad shoulders, thin beard, with small lean thighs and legs. If this planet is well dignified at the

time of birth, the native will be of an acute and penetrating imagination ; in his **conduct**, **austere** ; in words, reserved ; in speaking and giving, very spare ; in labour, **patient** ; in arguing or **disputing**, grave ; in obtaining the goods of this life, studious and **solicitous** ; in his attachments, either to wife or friend, **constant** and unequivocal ; in prejudice or **resentment**, rigid and inexorable. But, if this planet be ill dignified at the time of birth, the native will be naturally fordid, envious, covetous, **mistrustful**, cowardly, fluggish, outwardly diffembling, **false**, stubborn, malicious, and perpetually **dissatisfied** with himself, and with all about him. When Saturn is oriental, the human stature will be shorter than **usual** ; and, when occidental, thin, lean, and **less** airy. If his latitude be north, the native will be hairy and **corpulent** ; if without any latitude, he will be of large bones and muscles ; and, if meridional, fat, **smooth**, and fleshy ; in his first station, strong, and well-favoured ; and, in his second **station**, weak and ill-favoured. These remarks likewise hold good with **respect** to all the other planets. It is **also** to be remarked, that, when Saturn is significator of travelling, he betokens long and laborious journeys, perilous adventures, and dangerous **imprisonment**. Saturn governs the **spleen**, right ear, bones, teeth, joints, and retentive faculty, in **man** ; and rules every thing bitter, **sharp**, or acrid. His government and **effects** in all other **respects** are as follow.

*Diseases under Saturn.*—All melancholy and nervous **affections**, quartan agues, falling sickness, black jaundice, tooth-ache, leprosy, **defluxions**, **fistulas**, pains in the limbs and joints, gout, rheumatism, hemorrhoids, deafness, infanity, **palsy**, **consumption**, dropy, chin-cough, **fractures**, apoplexies, and all **phlegmatic humours** ; and, in conceptions, he rules the first and the eighth months.

*Stones, Metals, and Minerals.*—The sapphire, and lapis lazuli, or that stone of which azure is made ; likewise all **unpolished** black and blue stones ; the loadstone, tin and lead, and the dross of all metals.

*Animals under Saturn.*—The ass, the cat, the hare, **mouse**, dog, wolf, bear, elephant, **basilisk**, crocodile, scorpion, adder, serpent, toad, hog, and all creeping things produced by **putrefaction**. Also the tortoise, the eel, and all kinds of **shell-fish**. Among birds, the crow, lapwing, owl, bat, crane, peacock, **thrush**, blackbird, **ostrich**, and cuckow.

*Weather and Winds.*—He brings cloudy, dark, obscure, weather, with cold biting winds, and thick, heavy, condensed, air. These are his



general effects; but the more particular and immediate alterations of weather produced by this planet are only to be known by his several positions and aspects with other planets, fortitudes, and debilities, of which I shall treat at large in my third book. Saturn delights in the eastern quarter of the heavens, and causeth the eastern winds. He is friendly to Jupiter, Sol, and Mercury; but at enmity with Mars, Venus, and the Moon.

*Triplicity, and Signs.*—He governs the sign Capricorn by night, and Aquaries by day, and the airy triplicity by day. Of the weekly days he rules Saturday, the first hour from sun-rising, and the eighth hour of the same day, and the first hour of Tuesday night.

*Regions under Saturn.*—Bavaria, Saxony, Stiria, Romandiola, Ravenna, Conftantia, and Ingolftadt.

*Years.*—Saturn's greatest year is four hundred and sixty-five; his great is fifty-seven; his mean, forty-three and a half; and his least, thirty. The figuification of which, in astrology, is, that if a kingdom, city, town, principality, or family, take its rise when Saturn is essentially and occidentally strong, and well fortified, it is probable the same will continue in honour and prosperity, without any material alteration, for the space of four hundred and sixty-five years. Again, if in a nativity Saturn is well dignified, is lord of the geniture, and not afflicted by any cross-aspects, then the native, according to the common course of nature, may live fifty-seven years; if the planet be but meanly dignified, then the native will not live more than forty-three years; and if he be weakly dignified, he will not live more than thirty years; for the nature of Saturn at best is cold and dry, which are qualities destructive to health and long life in man.

*Orb.*—Saturn's orb is nine degrees before and after any aspect; that is, his influence begins to operate, when either he applies, or any planet applies to him, within nine degrees of his perfect aspect; and his influence continues in force until he is separated nine degrees from the aspect partial.

## JUPITER, ♃.

Jupiter is the next planet below Saturn, and called the *greater fortune*. He appears to our sight the largest of any star in magnitude except Venus; and is of a bright resplendent clear aspect. Modern astronomers have proved him to be four hundred and twenty-six millions of miles from

the Sun, and above a thousand times bigger than our Earth ; he goes in his orbit at the astonishing rate of near twenty-six thousand miles an hour, and his diameter is computed at eighteen thousand **English** miles, which is more than ten times the diameter of the Earth. He completes his annual **course** round the Sun in eleven years, three hundred and fourteen days, twelve hours, twenty-minutes, and nine seconds. He is considerably swifter in motion than **Saturn** ; but to us his mean motion is four minutes fifty-nine **seconds** ; his swifter motion fourteen minutes. He has exaltation in fifteen degrees of **Cancer** ; suffers detriment in Gemini and **Virgo**, and receives his fall in fifteen degrees of Capricorn. His greatest latitude north is one degree thirty-eight minutes, and his greatest latitude south one degree forty minutes. He is retrograde one hundred and twenty days ; and stationary five days before and four days after his retrogradation. His orb, or radiation, is nine degrees before and after any of his **aspects**. His day is nearly ten hours long. He is attended by four satellites.

Jupiter is a diurnal masculine planet, temperately hot and moist, airy and sanguine ; author of temperance, modesty, sobriety, and justice. He rules the lungs, **liver**, reins, blood, digestive virtue, and natural faculties of man. When he **presides** over a nativity, he gives an erect and tall stature, a handsome rosy complexion, an oval visage, high forehead, large grey eyes, soft thick brown hair, a **well-set** comely **body**, **short** neck, large wide **chest** ; **robust**, strong, and well-proportioned, thighs and legs, with long feet ; his speech sober and manly, and his **conversation** grave and commanding. And, if well dignified at the birth, this planet **betokens** most admirable manners and disposition to the native. He will be in general magnanimous, faithful, and prudent, honourably aspiring after high deserts and noble **actions**, a lover of fair dealing, **desirous** of serving all men, just, honest, and religious ; of easy access, and of affable manners and **conversation** ; kind and affectionate to his family and friends ; charitable and liberal to the **utmost** extent of his abilities ; wife, prudent and virtuous, hating all mean and sordid actions. But, if Jupiter be indignified, and afflicted with evil **aspects** at the time of birth, he then **betokens** a profligate and careless disposition, of mean abilities, and (hallow **understanding** ; a bigot in religion, and obstinate in maintaining erroneous **doctrines** ; abandoned to evil company ; **easily seduced** to folly and **extravagance** ; a hypocrite to every one above him, and a tyrant in his own family. If the planet be oriental at the birth, the native will be more sanguine and ruddy, with larger eyes, and more corpulent body ; and generally gives a mole or mark upon the right foot. If occidental, then it bestows a most fair and lovely complexion, particularly to a **fe-**

male; the stature somewhat shorter, the hair light brown, or approaching to flaxen, but thin round the temples and forehead.

*Diseases under Jupiter.*—All infirmities of the liver, obstructions, pleurisy, apoplexies, inflammation of the lungs, infirmities in the left ear, palpitations of the heart, cramps, pains in the back, disorders in the reins, proceeding from corruption of blood; quinseys, windiness, fevers, proceeding from a superabundance of blood; all griefs in the head, pulse, feed, arteries, convulsions, pricking and shooting in the body, and putrefaction of the humours. In generation, he governs the second and ninth months.

*Stones, Metals, and Minerals.*—The topaz, amethyst, marble, emerald, crystal, sapphire, hyacinth, bezoar, and freestone. Tiu, lead, and pewter.

*Animals.*—The unicorn, doe, hart, stag, ox, elephant, horse, sheep, and all domestic animals that do not fly the dominion of man. Also the whale, dolphin, sea-serpent, and sheth-fish. Among birds, the eagle, stork, peacock, pheasant, partridge, flock-dove, snipe, lark, &c.

*Weather and Winds.*—Jupiter produces pleasant, healthful, and serene, weather; and governs the north and; north-east winds. He is friendly with Saturn, Sol, Venus, Mercury, and Luna, but at enmity with Mars. We call Thursday his day; and he rules on Sunday night. His influence commences an hour after sun-rise, and he governs the first hour and the eighth.

*Signs and Triplicity.*—He rules the celestial sign Sagittary by day, and Pisces by night. The effect of which is, that if Jupiter be significator in the revolution of any year, by day, and in Sagittary, he is so much the more fortified; and if in Pisces, in a nocturnal revolution, the effect is the same. This observation extends to all the other planets. He presides over the fiery triplicity by night; so that, if Jupiter be in twenty degrees of Aries, or the tenth degree of Leo, in any diurnal revolution, he (shall be accounted peregrine, as not having any dignity therein, being neither in his house, exaltation, term, triplicity, or face; but in a nocturnal revolution he would not be accounted peregrine, for then he would have triplicity in both these signs.

*Journeys.*—When he is significator, he denotes pleasant travelling, good success, safety, health, and mirth.

*Countries under Jupiter.*—Spain, Hungary, Babylon, Persia, and Cullen.

*Colours under Jupiter.*—Sea-green, blue, purple, alb-colour, a mixed yellow and green.

*Years.*—Jupiter's greatest year is four hundred and twenty-eight; the longest year he gives is **seventy-nine**; his mean year is **forty-five**; and his lead year is **twelve**.

### OF MARS, ♂.

Mars is next located to Jupiter, and is the first planet above the Earth and Moon's orbit. His distance from the sun is computed at one hundred and twenty-five millions of miles; and, by travelling at the rate of forty-seven thousand miles every hour, he goes round the Sun in six hundred and eighty-six of our days, and four hours; which is the exact length of his year, and contains six hundred and sixty-seven days and three quarters; but every day and night together is forty minutes longer than with us. His diameter is four thousand four hundred and forty-four miles, which is but a fifth part so large as the Earth. He is of a deep fiery red colour; and, by his appulse to some of the fixed stars, seems to be encompassed by a very gross atmosphere. His mean motion is thirty-one degrees twenty-seven minutes; and his swift motion from thirty-two to thirty-four minutes. His exaltation is in twenty-eight degrees of Capricorn; his fall in twenty-eight degrees of Cancer, and his detriment in Libra and Taurus. His greatest north latitude is four degrees thirty-one minutes, and his greatest south latitude six degrees forty-seven minutes. He is retrograde eighty days, and stationary two or three days before retrogradation, and two days before direction. His orb or radiation is (even degrees before and after any of his aspects.

Mars is a masculine nocturnal planet, in nature hot and dry, choleric and fiery, the smaller infortune, author of quarrels, dissensions, strife, war, and battle; and rules the gall, left ear, head, face, finell, imagination, and attractive faculty of man. This planet, presiding at a birth, renders up a strong well-set body, of short stature, but large bones, rather lean than fat; a brown ruddy complexion, red, sandy, flaxen, or light-brown, hair, round face, sharp hazle eyes, confident bold countenance, active and fearless. If well dignified, the native will inherit a courageous and invincible disposition: unsusceptible of fear or danger; hazarding his life

on all occasions, and in all perils; subject to no reason in war or contention; unwilling to obey or submit to any superior; regardless of all things in comparison of triumphing over his enemy or antagonist; and yet prudent in the management and direction of his private concerns. If the planet be ill dignified, and afflicted with cross-aspects, the party will then grow up a trumpeter of his own fame and consequence, without decency or honesty; a lover of malicious quarrels and affrays; prone to wickedness and (laughter, and in danger of committing murder, of robbing on the highway, of becoming a thief, traitor, or incendiary; of a turbulent spirit, obscene, rash, inhuman, and treacherous, fearing neither God nor man, given up to every species of fraud, violence, cruelty, and oppression. If the planet be oriental at the nativity, the native will be above the middle stature, very hairy, and of a clear complexion. If occidental, the native will be short, of a more ruddy complexion, a small head, with yellow hair, and a dry constitution.

*Diseases under Mars.*—Pestilential fevers, plagues, murrains, tertian agues, megrims, carbuncles, yellow jaundice, burnings and scaldings, ringworms, blisters, phrenzy-fevers, all hot and feverish complaints in the head, bloody flux, fistulas, diseases of the genitals, wounds of every description, stone in the reins and bladder, the dysuria, icuria, diabetes, strangury, small-pox, shingles, St. Anthony's fire, cholera, and all choleric diseases, wounds or bruises by iron or fire, overflowing of the gall, and all effects proceeding from intemperate anger and passion.

*Stones, Metals, and Minerals.*—The bloodstone, loadstone, jasper, touchstone, adamant, amethyst of divers colours; antimony, stone-sulphur, vermilion, white arsenic, &c.

*Animals.*—The mastiff, wolf, tiger, cockatrice, panther, and all such beasts as are ravenous and wild. Also the (hark, pike, barbel, fork-full, all stinging water-serpents and voracious fish. Of birds, the hawk, kite, raven, vulture, owl, cormorant, crow, magpie, and all birds of prey.

*Weather and Winds.*—Of Mars proceed thunder and lightning, fiery meteors, pestilential air, and all strange phenomena in the heavens. He rules the western winds; and is friendly with all the planets except the Moon. Tuesday is his day; he rules the first and eighth hours, and Friday nights.

*Signs and Triplicity.*—Aries is his day-house, and Scorpio his night. He bears rule over the watery trigon, viz Cancer, Scorpio, and Pisces.

*Regions under Mars.*—**Jerusalem**, the Roman Empire, Eventos, Sarmatia, Lombardy, Batavia, Ferrara, Gothland, and the third climate.

*Journeys.*—In journeys, he portends danger of robbery, **lofs** of life, and all the other perils attendant upon the traveller.

*Years.*—His greatest revolution-year is two hundred and fourteen ; his great year is sixty-fix ; his mean year is forty ; his **least** year is fifteen.

### Of the MOON, ♀.

The Moon is next below Mars, being a **fatellite** or attendant on the Earth, and goes round it from change to change in twenty-nine days twelve hours and forty-four **minutes** ; and round the Sun with it every year. The Moon's diameter is two thousand one hundred and eighty miles ; and her **distance** from the Earth's centre is two hundred and forty thousand miles. **She** goes round her orbit in twenty-seven **days** seven hours and forty-three minutes, moving about two thousand two hundred and ninety miles every hour ; and turns round her axis **exactly** in the time that (he goes round the Earth, which is the reason of her always keeping the same side towards us, and that her day and night taken together is as long as our lunar month. She is an opaque globe, like the Earth, and (hides only by **reflecting** the light of the Sun ; therefore, whilst that half of her which is towards the Sun is enlightened, the other part **must** be dark and invisible. Hence **she** disappears when (he comes between us and the Sun ; because her dark side is then towards us. When (he is gone a little way forward, we see a little of her enlightened side ; which still increases to our view as (he advances forward, until **she** comes to be opposite the Sun, and then her whole enlightened side is towards the Earth, and (he appears with a round illumined orb, which we call the Full Moon, her dark side being then turned away from the Earth. From the full (he **seems** to decrease gradually as (he goes through the other half of her course, (hiding us **less** and **less** of her enlightened side every day, till her next change, or **conjunction** with the Sun, and then (he disappears as before. Her mean motion is thirteen degrees ten minutes and thirty-six seconds ; her swift or diurnal motion often varies, but never exceeds fifteen degrees two minutes in twenty-four hours. Her greatest north latitude is five degrees and seventeen minutes ; and her greatest south latitude is five degrees and twelve minutes, or thereabouts. She is never stationary nor retrograde, but always **direct** ; though when (he is slow in motion, and goes less than thirteen degrees in twenty-four hours, (he is **considered** equivalent to a retrograde planet. Her exaltation is in the third degree of Taurus ; her

detriment in Capricorn, and her fall in three degrees of Scorpio. Her orb, or radiation, is twelve degrees before and after any of her aspects; and she rules over all infants until the seventh year of their age.

The Moon is feminine, nocturnal, cold, rooift, and phlegmatic. Her influence, in itself, is neither fortunate nor unfortunate, but as she happens to fall in with the configurations of the other planets, and is then either malevolent or otherwise as those aspects happen to be. And under these circumstances she becomes the most powerful of all the heavenly bodies in her operations, by reason of her proximity to the Earth, and the swiftness of her motion, by which she receives and transmits to us the light and influence of all the superiors by her configurations with them. When she has rule in a nativity, she produces a full stature, with fair and pale complexion, round face, grey eyes, lowering brow, very hairy, short arms, thick hands and feet, smooth body, inclined to be fat, corpulent, and phlegmatic. If she be impeded of the Sun at the time of birth, she leaves a blemish on or near the eye; if she be impeded in succedent houses, the blemish will be near the eye; but, if with fixed stars, and in unfortunate angles, the blemish will fall in the eye, and will affect the sight. If she be well dignified at the nativity, the native will be of soft engaging manners and disposition, a lover of the polite arts, and of an ingenious imagination, fond of novelties, and given to travelling, or rambling about the country; unfable, and providing only for the present time, careless of futurity; timorous, prodigal, and easily affrighted; but loving peace, and desiring to live free from the cares and anxieties of the world. If the native be brought up to a mechanical employment, he will be frequently tampering with a variety of different trades, but pursuing none of them long together. If the Moon be ill-dignified at the birth, the native will then be slothful, indolent, and of no forecast; given up to a drunken, disorderly, beggarly, life, hating labour, or any kind of business or employment. When oriental, she inclineth more to corpulence; but, when occidental, rather lean, awkward, and ill-formed.

*Diseases under the Moon.*—The pally, cholick, complaints of the bowels, the stone and gravel, overflowings or obstructions of the terms, dropsy, fluxes and dysentery, all cold and rheumatic complaints, worms in the belly, disorders of the eyes, furfeits, coughs, convulsions, falling sickness, king's evil, imposthumes, small-pox, lethargy, measles, phrenzies, apoplexies, vertigo, lunacy, and all crude humours in any part of the body. In conception she rules the seventh month; and governs the

brain, the stomach, bowels, bladder, the left eye in man, and the right eye in woman, and the whole expulsive **faculty**.

*Stones and Metals.*—All stones that are white and green, the marcasite, the crystal, the felenite, and all soft stones. Silver, and all hard white metals. And the colours white, pale green, and pale yellow.

*Animals under the Moon.*—All amphibious animals, or such as delight in water, and all that sympathize with the moon, as the camelion, dog, hog, frog, hind, goat, baboon, panther, cat, the civet-cat, mice, rats, &c. Among fifties, the felurus, (from *selenus*, the moon,) whose eyes increase and decrease according to the course of the moon, and all other fifties of the like nature; the tortoise, the echeneis, the eel, crab, oyster, lobster, cockle, mussel, and all kinds of **shell-fish**. Among birds, the goose, swan, duck, dive-dapper, moor-hen, the night-owl, night-raven, bat, and all sorts of water-fowl.

*Weather and Winds.*—She produces weather according to her configurations with other planets, viz. with Saturn, cold, **moist**, and cloudy, weather; with Jupiter, warm and temperate air; with Mars, winds, clouded **sky**, and fudden storms; with the Sun, (he varies the weather according to the time of the **year**; with Venus, warm and gentle showers; with Mercury, stormy winds and rain. But in the third part of this work we shall treat of this **subject** more particularly. The Moon always occasions those winds signified by the planet to which (he applies in her configuration.

*Signs and Triplicity.*—Of the celestial signs, she has **only** Cancer allotted to her for her house. She rules the earthy triplicity by night, viz. Taurus, Virgo, and Capricorn. She is in friendship with Jupiter, Sol, Venus, and **Mercury**; but at enmity with Saturn and Mars. Of the weekly days, she rules Monday and Thursday nights.

*Regions.*—She has dominion over Denmark, Holland, Zealand, Flanders, Nuremberg, and North America.

*Years.*—Her **greatest year** is three hundred and twenty; her **great** is one hundred and eight; her **mean year** is sixty-six; and her **least year** is twenty-five.

## V E N U S, 9 .

Venus is the next planet below the Earth and Moon, having her **orbit** within that of the Earth. She is computed to be fifty-nine millions of



miles from the Sun ; and, by moving at the rate of **fixty-nine** thoufand **miles** every hour, (he paffes through the twelve figs of the zodiac in two hundred and twenty-four days feventeen hours of our time nearly. Her diameter is **feven** thoufand nine **hundred** and fix miles ; and by her diurnal motion (he is carried about her equator forty-three miles every hour, bcfides the **fixty-nine** thoufand above-mentioned. When (he appears weft of the Sun, fhe rifes before him in the morning, and is call d the **morning-flar** ; but, when (he **appears** east of the Sun, (he **fhines** in the evening after he fets, and is then **called** the **evening-flar** ; and continues alternately for the fpace of two hundred and ninety days in each of thefe fituations. It may perhaps be thought furprifing at firft, that Venus **fhould** continue longer **on** the east or weft fide of the Sun than the whole time of her period round **him** ; but the difficulty vanifhes when we confider that **the** Earth is all the while going round the Sun the fame way, though not fo quick as Venus ; and therefore her relative motion to the Earth **muft** in every period be as much (lower than her **absolute** motion in her orbit, as the Earth during that time advances forward in the ecliptic, which is **two** hundred and twenty degrees. To us (he appears through the **telescope** in all the various (hapes of the Moon. Her mean motion is fifty-nine minutes eight feconds ; and her daily or fwift **motion** is from fixty-two minutes to one degree twenty-two minutes, but never greater. Her **utmoft** latitude, either north or **fouth**, never exceeds nine degrees two minutes. He **rexaltation** is in **twenty-feven** degrees of Pifces ; her detriment in Aries and **Scorpio** ; and her fall in **twenty-feven** degrees of Virgo. She continues retrograde **forty-two** days, and is flationary **two** days before and two days after her ftate of retrogradation. Her orb, or radiation, is **feven** degrees **before** and after any of her **aspects**. In the human ftucture (he governs the reins, back-bone, (eed, and **feminal veffels** ; **also** the **neck**, throat, brcafts, and expulfive **faculty** ; and rules the light blue and white colours.

Venus is a feminine planet, temperately cold and **moift, nocturnal**, the fmaller fortune, author of mirth and conviviality, alluring to procreation and to the propagation of the **fhpecies**. When **fh**e afcends at a nativity, **fh**e gives a **handsome**, well formed, but not **tall**, ftature ; complexion fair and lovely, bright **fhparkling** eyes of a dark **hazle** or black, **the** face round, regular, fmooth, and engaging ; the hair light brown, hazle, or **chefnut**, **fhining** and plentiful ; the body regular and **well-proportioned** ; and of a **neat**, **fmart**, and airy, difpofition ; generally with dimples in the cheeks or chin, and often in both ; the eye wandering, and naturally amorous ; in motion light and nimble ; in voice, **foft**, **ealy**, fweet, and agreeable, in-

clined to amorous converfation, and early engagements in love. If well-dignified at the time of birth, the native will be of a quiet, even, and friendly, difpofition, naturally inclined to neatnefs, loving mirth and cheerfulness, and delighting in mufic; amorous, and prone to **venery**; though truly virtuous, if a woman; **yet** (he will be given to jealousy, even without caufe. If the planet be ill-dignified, then will the native be riotous, profligate, abandoned to evil company and lewd women, regardless of reputation or **character**; a frequenter of taverns, night-houfes, and all places of **ill-fame**; delighting in all the incitements to inceftuous and adulterous practices; in principle a mere atheift, wholly given up to the brutal **paflions** of unbridled and uncultivated nature. If Venus be oriental at the time, the ftature will be tall, upright, and fraight; but, if occidental, **fhort** and (looping, though comely and well-favoured. If (he be fignificator in a journey, and well-dignified, (he portends much mirth, pleafure, and fucefs, and promifes fafety and good fortune by the way.

*Difeafes under Venus.*—All diforders of the belly and womb, **fuffocation**, palpitation, heart-burn, **diflocation**, **priapifm**, impotency, hernias, diabetes, all ftages of the venereal complaint, and all diforders of the genitals, kidneys, reins, navel, back, and loins.

*Animals under Venus.*—All fuch as are of a hot and **amorous** nature, as the dog, coney, bull, (heep, goat, calf, panther, and hart. Among fifties, the pilchard, gilthead, whiting, crab, dolphin, and **tithymallus**. And, among birds, the fwan, water-wagtail, fwallow, pelican, nightingale, pigeon, fparrow, turtle-dove, flock-dove, crow, eagle, partridge, **thrufh**, blackbird, pye, wren, &c.

*Stones and Metals.*—The beryl, chyfolite, emerald, fapphire, cornelian, marble, green jafper, **ætites**, lazuli, coral, and alabafter; alfo copper, brafs, and filver. She governs the light-blue and white colours.

*Weather and Winds.*—She denotes gentle (bowers in winter, and temperate heat in **summer**; and (he rules the fourth wind.

*Signs and Triplicity.*—Of the **celestial** figns, (he hath for her houfes Taurus and Libra. She rules over the earthy triplicity by day, viz. Taurus, Virgo, and Capricorn. She is friendly with Jupiter, Mars, Mercury, and the Sun and Moon; but is at enmity with Saturn. She prefides over Friday, and Monday night.

*Years.*—Her greateft year is one hundred and fifty-one; her great year is eighty-two; her mean year is forty-five; and her **leaf** year is fifteen.

## MERCURY, ☿.

Next to Venus, and within the orbits of all the other planets, is Mercury, and of course the **nearest** of them **all** to the central **Sun**. He **completes** his revolution, or traverses through the twelve signs of the zodiac, in **eighty-seven** days and twenty-three hours of our time nearly ; which is the length of his year. But being **seldom seen**, on account of his proximity to the Sun, and having no spots visible on his **sur** face or **disk**, the time of his rotation upon his own axis, and the length of his days and **nights**, are as yet unknown to us. His distance from the Sun is computed to be thirty-two millions of miles, and his diameter two thousand six hundred. He moves round the Sun at the rate of ninety-five thousand miles every **hour** ; and receives from that luminary a proportion of light and heat **almost** seven times as great as that of **the Earth**. At the times he **becomes** visible, he appears of a bright silver colour, though generally **faint** and **dusky** to the naked eye. His mean morion is fifty-nine minutes and eight seconds, and sometimes sixty minutes ; and his diurnal motion is most times one hundred minutes a-day. His greatest latitude, both north and south, is three degrees thirty-three minutes. His exaltation is in fifteen degrees of **Virgo** ; his detriment in Sagittarius and **Pisces**, and his fall in fifteen degrees of Pisces. He is retrograde twenty-four days ; and is stationary one day before and one day after retrogradation. His orb or radiation is seven degrees before and after any **aspect**. He **presides** over Wednesday and Saturday **night** ; and governs the brain, tongue, **hands**, feet, and **intellectual** faculty of **man**.

Mercury is the **least** of all the planets, in nature Cold, dry, and 'melancholy ; but author of the most pointed wit, ingenuity, and invention. He is occasionally both masculine and feminine ; and lucky or unlucky, as his position in the heavens may happen to be. When he is in **conjunction** with a masculine planet, he is masculine ; when with a feminine **planet**, feminine ; good and fortunate when joined with the **fortunes**, but evil and mischievous when in conjunction with malevolent **aspects**. When he governs a nativity, he renders up a **tall**, straight, thin, spare, body, narrow face, and deep forehead ; long straight nose, eyes neither black nor grey ; thin lips and chin, with but little **beard** ; brown complexion, and hazle or chestnut-coloured **hair** ; the arms, hands, and fingers, long and slender ; and thighs, legs, and feet, the same. If orientally **posited**, the stature will be shorter, with sandy **hair**, and (anguine **complexion**, somewhat sun-burnt ; the limbs and joints large and well set, with **small** grey eyes. But, if occidental, the complexion will be quite flow^ lank

body, small slender limb., hollow eyes of a red cast, and of a dry constitution. If Mercury be well dignified at the nativity, the person will inherit a strong subtil imagination, and retentive memory; likely to become an excellent orator and logician, arguing with much eloquence of speech, and with strong powers of persuasion. Is generally given to the attainment of all kinds of learning; an encourager of the liberal arts; of a (harp, witty, and pleafant, conversation; of an unwearied fancy, and curious in the search of all natural and occult knowledge: with an inclination to travel or trade into foreign countries. If brought up in the mercantile line, will be ambitious of excelling in his merchandize, and will most times prove successful in obtaining wealth. But, be the planet ill-dignified, then the native will betray a disposition to (lander, and abuse the character of every one without distinction; he will be a boaster, a flatterer, a sycophant, a busy-body, a tale-bearer, given to propagate idle tales and false stories; pretending to all kinds of knowledge, though a mere idiot in his intellectual faculty, and incapable of acquiring any solid or substantial learning; apt to boast of great honesty, yet very much addicted to mean and petty thievery.

*Diseases under Mercury.*—All disorders of the brain, vertigoes, madnefs, defeats of the memory, convulsions, asthma, imperfections of the tongue, hoarseness, coughs, luffling in the nose, stoppages in the head, dumbness, and whatever impairs the intellectual faculty; also gout *la-the* hands and feet. In conceptions he governs the sixth month.

*Stones and Metals.*—The emerald, agate, red marble, topaz, mill-done, marcasite, and such as are of divers colours. Also, quicksilver, block-tin, and silver marcasite.

*Animals.*—The dog, and all sagacious animals, and such as do not fly the dominion of man; the ape, fox, weazle, hart, hyena, mule, hare, civet-cat, squirrel, spider, pismire, serpent, adder, &c. Among fifties, the trochilus, the fox-fish, the mullet, the pourcontrol, and the fork-fish. And among birds, the linnet, parrot, popinian, (wallow, martin, pie, and bullfinch.

*Weather and Winds.*—He usually causes rain, hail-stones, thunder, lightning, &c. according to the nature of the planet he happens to be in configuration with. He delights in the northern quarter of the heavens, and produces such winds as are figured by the planet to which he applies in aspect.

*Signs and Triplicity.*—He bath for his houses the celestial signs Gemini and Virgo; and he rules the airy triplicity by night, namely, Gemini, Libra, and Aquarius.

*Regions.*—Flanders, Greece, Egypt, and the East and West: Indies.

*Years.*—His greatest year is four hundred and fifty; his great is seven-ty-six; his mean year is forty-eight; and his least year is twenty.

## SOL, 0.

Sol, or the Sun, is an immense globe or body of fire, placed in the common centre, or rather in the lower focus, of the orbits of all the planets and comets; and turns round his axis in twenty-five days and six hours, as is evident by the motion of the spots visible on his surface. His diameter is computed to be seven hundred and sixty-three thousand miles; and, by the various attractions of the circumvolving planets, he is agitated by a small motion round the centre of gravity of the system. He passes through the twelve signs of the zodiac in three hundred and sixty-five days, five hours, forty-eight minutes, and fifty-seven seconds, which forms the tropical or solar year, by which standard all our periods of time are measured. His mean motion is fifty-nine minutes and eight seconds, but his swift or diurnal motion is sixty minutes, and sometimes sixty-one minutes six seconds. He constantly moves in the ecliptic, and is therefore void of latitude; and, for the same reason, is never stationary or retrograde. His exaltation is in nineteen degrees of Aries; his detriment in Aquarius; and his fall in nineteen degrees of Libra. His orb or radiation is fifteen degrees before and after all his aspects. In man, he governs the heart, back, arteries, the right eye of the male, and left of the female; and the retentive faculty. He presides over Sunday, and Wednesday night. He is friendly with Jupiter, Mars, Venus, Mercury, and the Moon; but is constantly at variance with Saturn.

The Sun is in nature masculine, diurnal, hot, and dry, but more temperate than Mars; and, if well-dignified, is always found equivalent to one of the fortunes. When he presides at a birth, the native is generally of a large, bony, strong, body, of a fallow sun-burnt complexion, large high forehead, with light or sandy curling hair, but inclined to be soon bald; a fine, full, piercing, hazel eye; and all the limbs straight and well proportioned. If he is well dignified, the native will be of a

noble, magnanimous, and generous, disposition ; high-minded, but very **humane** ; of a large and benevolent heart, affable, and **courteous** ; in **friendship**, faithful and sincere ; in promises, (low, but punctual. The **solar** man is not of many **words** ; but, when he speaks, it is with confidence, and to the **purpose** ; he is usually thoughtful, secret, and **reserved** ; his deportment is (lately and **majestic** ; a lover of sumptuousness and magnificence ; and **possesses** a mind far superior to any fordid, **base**, or dishonourable, **practices**. Such was the first Lord Chatham. If the Sun be ill dignified, then will the native be born of a mean and loquacious disposition ; proud and arrogant ; disdainful all his inferiors, and a sycophant to his **superiors** ; of shallow understanding, and imperfect **judgment** ; **restless**, trouble-bring, and **domineering** ; of no gravity in words, or **soberness** in **actions** ; prone to mischievousness, **austerity**, **uncharitableness**, cruelty, and ill-nature.

*Diseases of the Sun.*—All palpitations and trembling of the heart, fainting and swooning, weakness of sight, violent fevers, cholera, disorders of the brain, tympanies, cramps, foul breath, all disorders of the mouth and throat, catarrhs, defluxions, and king's evil. In conception, he presides over the fourth month.

*Stones and Metals.*—**Ætites**, the stone called the eye of the sun, because it is like the apple of the eye in form, the carbuncle, chrysolite, the stone called Iris, the heliotropium, hyacinth, topaz, pyrophyllus, pantaurus, pantherus or pantochras, the ruby, and the diamond. **Alto** pure gold, and all yellow metals.

*Animals.*—The Sun rules all (lately, bold, strong, furious, and invincible, animals, as the lion, tiger, leopard, hyena, crocodile, wolf, ram, boar, bull, horse, and baboon. Among fifties, he rules the **sea-calf**, whose nature is to resist lightning ; all **shell-fish**, the star-fish for its remarkable heat, and the fifties called frombi. Among birds, the eagle, phoenix, swan, cock, hawk, buzzard, lark, and nightingale.

*Weather and Winds.*—He produces weather according to the proper season of the **year** ; in the spring, warm and gentle **showers** ; in **summer**, if in aspect with Mars, extremity of **heat** ; in autumn, fogs and **mists** ; and, in winter, small drizzling rain. He delights in the eastern part of the heavens, and brings eastern winds.

*Signs and Triplicity.*—Of the celestial signs, he has only Leo for his house. He rules the fiery triplicity by day, viz. Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius.

*Regions.*—He rules the fourth climate, Italy, Bohemia, Sicilia, Chaldea, the Roman Empire, and North and South America.

*Years.*—His greatest year is one thousand six hundred and forty; but others say, only four hundred and sixty-one; his great year is one hundred and twenty; his mean year is sixty-nine; and his least is nineteen.

#### The DRAGON'S HEAD ♁, and DRAGON'S TAIL ♁.

The Head of the Dragon is masculine, partaking of the nature both of Jupiter and Venus; but the Dragon's Tail is feminine, and of a direct opposite quality to the head. These are neither signs nor constellations, but are only the nodes or points wherein the ecliptic is intersected by the orbits of the planets, and particularly by that of the Moon; making with it angles of five degrees and eighteen minutes. One of these points looks northward, the Moon beginning then to have northern latitude; and the other points southward, where she commences her latitude south. But it must be observed, that these points do not always abide in one place, but have a motion of their own in the zodiac, and retrograde-wise, three minutes and eleven seconds per day; completing their circle in eighteen years and two hundred and twenty-five days; so that the Moon can be but twice in the ecliptic during her monthly period; but at all other times (she will have a latitude or declination from the ecliptic. The Head of the Dragon is considered of a benevolent nature, and almost equivalent to one of the Fortunes; and, when in aspect with evil planets, is found to lessen their malevolent effects in a very great degree.